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No. 51



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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KOREA SPECIALIST SAYS U.S., JAPAN, CHINA TO INCREASE COOPERATION

Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 18 Oct 79 p 4

[Text]

The United States, Japan and China will continue — and even strengthen — a tripartite cooperative system now budding among them for at least one or two decades more, said Dr. Chon Chong-hwan of the National War College.

Though it is expected that the three countries will not escalate their relationship to a trilateral military alliance, Dr. Chon said a bilateral cooperative structure in the military field was highly feasible between the U.S. and China, or between Japan and China.

Dr. Chon made the remarks in his speech on "Situations in Northeast Asia in the 1980s and Our Tasks" in a seminar given at the Sejong Cultural Center in commemoration of the 7th anniversary of the October Yushin (Revitalizing Reforms).

Dr. Chon was one of two lecturers in the seminar held on the theme "Our Will toward National Revitalization" under the sponsorship of the Korean Yushin Academy. The other lecturer was Dr. Kang In-dok, director of the Far East Research Institute.

Chon said he anticipated that such a possible development of a trilateral relationships would surely have various effects on the situation on the Korean peninsula as both the United States and Japan

are allied or friendly to Korea while China is one of the two major allies of north Korea.

"With regard to the maintenance and strengthening of peace and security on the Korean peninsula, we may talk about the effects in two different ways — one in an affirmative and the other in a negative way," he said.

First of all, the professor said, China appeared to be reluctant to see tension rise, or war break out, on the Korean peninsula because it would hamper development of the tripartite relationship, or otherwise even bring about a direct confrontation with the United States.

"Accordingly, we may say that the trilateral relationship will lead China to weaken or suspend its support for the Pyongyang regime's hostile strategy against the Republic of Korea, and then to keep step with the peace settlement policy now being promoted by Korea, the U.S. and Japan," Dr. Chon said.

However, the professor continued, such a change of Peking's policies toward the Korean peninsula was hardly expected to take place as long as China and the Soviet Union continued their rivalry in supporting the Pyongyang regime. Secondly, Korea's strategic significance will greatly in-

crease under the tripartite relationship as the three countries share a common purpose to tackle Russia's continuing military expansion in the Northeast Asian region, he said.

"As well as the United States and Japan, China will not tolerate the entire Korean peninsula falling under the influence of the Soviet Union," the professor pointed out.

In a negative way, Prof. Chon forecast that the tripartite relationship might instigate north Korea to accelerate its efforts to bring about better relations with the United States or Japan, taking advantage of Peking's improved relations with the two countries.

"On the other hand, the United States may hesitate to venture on a direct military intervention on the Korean peninsula, but rather limit or localize any possible war triggered by the Communists to a war between south and north Korea only," Prof. Chon warned.

Furthermore, the professor said, the tripartite relationship might stimulate the Soviet Union to raise tension, or even trigger another war, on the peninsula in its long-cherished desire to increase its influence in Northeast Asia, or in efforts to deter the development of better relations among the U.S., Japan and China.

Arguing that friendships or hostilities among countries nowadays are formed not on the basis of ideology but on

their national interests, Prof. Chon concluded that the Republic of Korea and its people should achieve a self-reliant defense posture, economic development, political and social stability, and improvement of international status and functions to settle peace on the peninsula and to realize national reunification.

Meanwhile, Dr. Kang, the other speaker who lectured on "Reality and prospects of south-north relations," said that the comparison of economic competence between south and north Korea would be nearly five to one in favor of the south by the end of the 1970s.

As the gap was expected to widen further in the 1980s, Kang said that the south would be able to accumulate enough power to effectively block the north side's military or political provocations in the 1980s as it could do in the 1970s.

"In the 1980s, the north Korean Communists will come to understand by themselves what has caused and widened the gap of national power between south and north, whether their chieftain Kim Il-sung is dead or not," he assessed.

He forecast that the south would be able to carry out its policies toward north Korea, including the long-term program for national reunification, on the basis of optimism in the 1980s when its national power would be much superior to that of north Korea.

(YYC)

BRIEFS

MADAGASCAR ORGANIZATION'S CRITICISM--Pyongyang October 27 (KCNA)--The Malagasy National Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea sent a letter to the secretary general of the United Nations on October 16 demanding that the United Nations make efforts to force the United States to withdraw its troops unconditionally from South Korea according to a report. The letter said that the question of Korean reunification is a matter of the Korea themselves and the "three-way talks" argument brought forward by the United States and the South Korean authorities for the permanent division of Korea is untenable. The letter stressed that the United Nations should fulfill its responsibility by making all its efforts for the realization of the legitimate rights of the Korean people. The letter noted that all the member nations of the U.N. General Assembly should pay due attention to the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by Comrade President Kim Il-sung. The principles and policy are most just and reasonable ones for the reunification of Korea, it said. [Text] [SK271531 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1508 GMT 27 Oct 79 SK]

CSO: 4120

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'KYODO' INTERVIEWS KIM YONG-SAM ON POLITICAL SITUATION

Tokyo KYODO in English no time given 15 Oct 79 OW

[Text] Seoul, 15 Oct (KYODO)--Opposition leader Kim Yong-sam declared Monday that President Pak Chong-hui should hold a presidential election in which the South Koreans can have a direct part.

In an exclusive interview with KYODO NEWS SERVICE, the president of the New Democratic Party, South Korea's No. 1 opposition party, who was expelled from the National Assembly last week, claimed Pak was holding on to the presidency by virtue of a "strange constitution" he had arbitrarily promulgated.

Since only a handful of the people support him and 90 per cent of the South Koreans want him to give up the presidency, Pak should revise the constitution and hold a presidential election in which the people can vote directly, he said.

If Pak refuses to hold the election, South Korea will see a student revolution as violent as that which toppled the Syngman Rhee regime in 1960 or a revolution similar to that which ousted the shah of Iran last year, he warned.

Not only will Pak face an unfortunate situation, but South Korea will become a target of world criticism and the country's security endangered if the election is not held, Kim said.

Referring to U.S. President Jimmy Carter's grave concern with Kim's expulsion from the assembly, Kim said South Korea would become defenseless against North Korea if forsaken by the U.S.

"In order to protect our country from communism, we must build up a democracy that meets the approval of the world's major democratic nations," he said.

All 60 lawmakers of two South Korean opposition parties resigned Saturday from the National Assembly in protest against the expulsion of Kim.

They included 66 members of the New Democratic Party and three from the splinter Democratic Unification Party led by Yang Il-dong.

Kim said the mass resignations would not in any way interrupt his party's struggle for the restoration of democracy.

He said he would launch an out-of-the-assembly struggle but refused to say when and in what way it would be carried out.

He said his party would establish new relations with dissidents in religious and academic circles and with students but said he wanted to make it clear once again that he and Kim Tae-chung's group have fought for the same objective. Kim Tae-chung was a former presidential candidate.

CSO: 4120

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

'TONGA ILBO' COMMENTS ON SHIPMENT OF DPRK COAL TO ROK

Seoul TONGA ILBO in Korean 6 Oct 79 p 4, Seoul U.S. Embassy Translation

[Editorial: "Peace in Korean Peninsula and North-South Trade"]

[Summary] Recently, a foreign dispatch said that we have imported some 10,000 tons of coal from North Korea, through an intermediary British trading firm. The 10,000 tons of coal were reportedly transported directly from Namp'o in North Korea to Pusan by early this year.

Though it is an indirect form of trade, it was the first of such North-South trade after the North Korean cut-off of power supply in May 1978. On this trading method, our side had no objection, and North Korea also revealed that they did not care about the destination of the coal originally bought by the British firm.

Later, our side expressed the hope of further importing coal from North Korea. But negotiations were interrupted by the fabulously high price quoted by North Korea. They asked for \$35 to \$40 per ton of coal, far more expensive than on the world market. Of late, however, Korea began to negotiate again, through a British firm, for the import of coal from North Korea, in view of the rising coal prices following the oil crisis.

The government authorities said that the importation of North Korean coal can be carefully reviewed, under the policy for promotion of economic exchanges between North and South Korea. On overall North-South trade, the government urged the North Korean authority to accept our bid last year, in the proposal made by President Pak Chong-hui for economic cooperation between North and South Korea on the anniversary of the June 23d declaration of the foreign policy of peace and unification of 1973.

In his proposal, President Pak proposed that the path toward trade, technical and capital cooperation be paved between North and South Korea. To effectively carry out this project, it also proposed to establish an economic cooperation promotion consultation body comprising non-governmental delegates of both parties. North Korea, however, rejected the bid, and has since showed no change in its attitude.

In connection with the North Korean delegation which visited Japan in last August and the North Korean export of cement to us, the Japanese newspapers said that their attitude shown before the Japanese traders was not necessarily that of "an absolute refusal." We have no way of knowing how far their attitude is credible and how much they represent the North Korean authority's position.

At any rate, even now, North Korean authorities should sincerely review the North-South trade problems. This will not only be helpful to building up the foundation for reduction of tensions between North and South Korea and for peaceful unification, but also has economic significance. It is also necessary to dissipate mutual distrust between North and South, as expressly provided for in the July 4th North-South Korean joint communique of 1972.

Even though it was an indirect trade realized through a third country, it was better than nothing. But needless to say, still the best will be to materialize direct trade between North and South Korea. In view of its repayment of heavy foreign debts, packing and transportation problems for its foreign trade, and the need to strengthen international competitiveness, the proposed North-South trade will be to North Korea's advantage.

CSO: 4108

BRIEFS

KOREAN BANKS IN SINGAPORE--Singapore, 8 Oct (HAPDONG)--Viewing that Singapore will emerge as the financial center of Asia, the Korean Government has authorized six Korean banks to establish their branches or offices in Singapore, Chong Chae-ch'ol, head of the Hanil Bank disclosed 8 October. Included among such banking institutions are the Korean Development Bank, the Hanil Bank, the Chohung Bank, the Citizens National Bank, the Commercial Bank of Korea, and the Korea Exchange Bank. Ching, currently visiting Singapore, said that the Korean Government had been urging its domestic banks to set up their branches or offices in the selected areas where their businesses would be likely successful. Meanwhile, the financial authorities of Singapore have permitted the Seoul & Trust Company to open its office in that country. [Text] [Seoul MAEIL KYONGJE SINMUN in Korean 9 Oct 79 p 2, Seoul U.S. Embassy Translation]

CSO: 4108

S. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

'KCNA': OVERSEAS COMPATRIOT GROUPS SUPPORT S. KOREAN 'STRUGGLE'

SK291212 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1044 GMT 29 Oct 79 SK

[Text] Pyongyang October 29 (KCNA)--"Minjok Sibo," a newspaper of "Mindan"-lining compatriots in Japan, October 11 carried appeals issued by organizations of overseas compatriots denouncing the fascist outrages of the South Korean puppet clique and calling upon the South Korean people of all walks of life to turn out to the struggle for overthrowing it, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The "Paedal Soldiers Society" in the United States, an organization of compatriots who once served the South Korean puppet army, said in its appeal:

The situation in South Korea has become extremely serious.

At this grave and critical moment we retired soldiers abroad make the following appeal to the officers and men of the "ROK Army" and fellow retired soldiers, strongly urging you to turn out all to the decisive front for national salvation:

Traitors following the road of treachery, going against the will of the country and nation, are the enemy of the "ROK Army."

March forward, immediately turning your rifles on them.

The officers and men of the "ROK Army" are sons of the people, sons and daughters of the working people. Shower bullets of hatred upon the present "regime" which maltreats and exploits workers, peasants and other masses of people.

In its appeal the "Institute of Democracy, Nation and Unification in Canada" said:

The recent situation in South Korea is on the point of explosion.

The "Christian academy case," "case of the Catholic peasants association," "case of suppression of female workers of the Y. H. trading company" and

other developments eventually led to the illegal act of arbitrarily depriving the president of an opposition party of the right to perform his duties.

Unable to remain indifferent any longer to the deplorable political situation at home, we compatriots in Canada hold and strongly demand as follows:

We actively support the struggle for democracy of president of the New Democratic Party Kim Yong Sam who follows the line of being a distinct opposition party.

The cherished desire of the fellow countrymen is national unification.

We extend full support to new efforts of the New Democratic Party to hold a dialogue for the relaxation of tension between the north and the south and for unification.

The "Council for the Building of Democratic Society in West Germany" in its appeal noted that all things with which the South Korean rulers have flouted and deceived the people for the past 18 years have now been brought to full light. What has become of "economic growth" and "threat of southward invasion" chanted all along by the "Yusin regime"?

We cannot and must not be fooled any longer.

We should unite as one and fight to get rid of the "Yusin" dictatorship, a blot in the history of our nation, and open a new chapter of democracy and reunification.

CSO: 4120

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

FRG ECONOMICS MINISTER HOLDS TALKS--Seoul--Federal Economics Minister Otto Graf Lambsdorff had talks today with representatives of the South Korean Government on an expansion of mutual economic relations. Lambsdorff met among others South Korean head of state Pak Chong-hui and his counterpart Sin Hyon-hwack. The minister said that he hoped that German industry will be involved on a long-term basis in the development of the South Korean nuclear power industry. German industrial firms' cooperation in the South Korean nuclear program is one of Lambsdorff's main topics. He also intends conferring on German firms' desire to participate in joint projects in the spheres of electronic telecommunications, car manufacture and pharmaceuticals. [Text] [LD221052 Hamburg DPA in German 0933 GMT 22 Oct 79 LD]

CSO: 4402

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

ROK TO IMPORT CRUDE OIL DIRECTLY FROM IRAN, KUWAIT

Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 16 Oct 79 p 2

[Seoul U.S. Embassy Translation]

[Summary] The monopoly of crude supply by three "majors" in Korea will be over soon. The oil refinery business in Korea has ushered in an era of multilateral, free competition with adoption of a full-fledged direct crude import system.

According to sources 15 October, construction of an oil refinery by the Korean-Iranian Oil Co., a joint venture between the Ssangyong Group (or Kim Sok-won) and the National Iranian Oil Corporation (NIOC), is scheduled to be completed by the end of this year, about 1 year behind original schedule. With this, the joint venture firm is expected to import its required crude entirely from Iran.

The Korea Oil Corporation (KOCO), meanwhile, is now nearing the successful end of its negotiations on inducing Kuwait to participate in its capital. KOCO is expected to obtain a Kuwait crude supply from early next year. In return, Kuwait will participate in KOCO's management.

On the "fifth oil refinery," following the Korean-Iranian Oil's "fourth refinery," the Hyosong Group has emerged as the most prospective candidate. Hyongsong has come to take a lead in the negotiations on the direct import of crude oil, among five candidate business conglomerates including Tonga Construction, Hanjin and Hyosong groups.

Under the 50-50 capital share, the Korean-Iranian Oil refinery is now under construction on a land area of 40,000 p'yong at Onsan-wyon, Ulchu-gun, South Kyongsang Province. With a daily crude processing capacity of 60,000 barrels, it will produce 32.3 million barrels of lube base (raw material for lube oil) daily.

The managerial right over KOCO is expected to be turned over by Gulf Oil to the Korean side early next year. With this, Kuwait appears almost certain

to join the KOCO's management with its capital investment. The Kuwait capital participation and Gulf's turning over its KOCO management right will be finalized as the Kuwaiti oil minister and the Gulf's president are slated to visit Korea in November.

Gulf is expected to turn over a half of its 50 percent share, 25 percent share, to Kuwait toward the end of this year or early next year. During the period from 1974 to 1978, Gulf has earned, through its KOCO management, a net profit amounting to ₩13,280 million. The remaining amount of some ₩5 billion in net profit, required for Gulf's transfer of its management right, will probably be secured by the end of the year.

When Kuwait participates in the KOCO's management for its crude supply, KOCO's capital stocks will be shared by Korea for 50 to 51 percent, by Gulf for 25 percent, and by Kuwait for 24 to 25 percent.

On the fifth refinery, it is understood that the government has already licensed construction of the refinery by Hyosong. Its approval has been granted in the form of a tentative license, the sources said. The refinery, with a daily processing capacity of 150,000 barrels, will be constructed with an investment of \$400 million, they said.

CSO: 410r

S. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

TRADE WITH COMMUNISTS--Seoul, 22 Oct (HAPTONG)--South Korea will seek to make use of Singapore as a channel for its trade with the communist bloc, a government source said today. The source said the government has sounded out Singapore on the possibility of Korea employing the Southeast Asian nation as its foothold for trade with the socialist countries when Singapore Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew paid an official visit here last week. The issue could be formally raised when a Korea-Singapore ministerial meeting is held in the future, it said. The source said Lee had promised to relay Seoul's hopes to strengthen its economic cooperation with the ASEAN countries, adding his visit to Korea could greatly contribute to economic contacts with them. [Text] [SK220110 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0100 GMT 22 Oct 79 SK]

EXPORT TO EAST EUROPEAN NATIONS--Seoul, 23 Oct (HAPTONG)--Switzerland will be able to play a leading role in Korea's efforts to boost exports to East European countries, charge d'affaires Theodor Dudli at the Swiss Embassy here said today. He made the remarks, while emphasizing that they were his private opinion, at a press conference this morning prior to the opening of a seminar entitled "Svisstech '79." The Swiss seminar will be held at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Seoul for five days beginning Oct. 29 under the sponsorship of the Swiss Office for the Development of Trade. Disclosing that some Korean commodities are being exported to East European countries through Swiss firms, he said South Korea could expand its export sales to East European countries by strengthening economic cooperation with Switzerland. Through capital and technological cooperation and through joint ventures, South Korea and Switzerland will also be able to advance jointly to third countries in the fields of precision industry, food processing and machinery industry, he said. As Switzerland is opening its doors for such Korean products as television sets, radios and other electronic products, leather products, footwear and clothing, South Korea should upgrade the quality of these products, he advised. [Text] [SK230256 Seoul HAPTONG in English 0248 GMT 23 Oct 79 SK]

CSO: 4120

S. KOREA/BIOGRAPHICS

BRIEFS

ACTING DIRECTOR OF KCIA--Seoul Oct 20 KYODO--Choe Kyu-ha, acting president of South Korea, appointed Yi Hui-song, vice chief of staff of the Republic of Korea Army, as acting director of the Korean Central Intelligence Agency Tuesday. [Text] [OW300639 Tokyo KYODO in English 0621 GMT 30 Oct 79 OW]

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

KIM IL-SONG'S ROLE WATERED DOWN ON LIBERATION DAY

Seoul VANTAGE POINT in English Vol 2, No 9, Sep 79 pp 20-21

[Text] North Korea suddenly watered down the alleged role President Kim Il-song had played in liberating the nation from Japanese colonial rule in 1945, while conflicting views between Moscow and Pyongyang were continuing on the part the Soviets played in Korean liberation. The sudden change in Pyongyang's attitude was disclosed on August 15 in a NODONG SINMUN editorial marking the 34th anniversary of Liberation Day.

The editorial, titled "Let Us Advance the Time of National Reunification Through Whole-Nation Unity," put more emphasis on the role the people had played in national liberation than on Kim's role. It said: "The achievement of national liberation: It is a historic victory the Korean Communists and people won in the bloody fight they carried through under the wise leadership of great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and under the banner of Chuche thought." The editorial is in striking contrast to last year's which ascribed the Korean liberation exclusively to Kim's struggle against the colonial Japan.

The editorial, however, maintained that it is not the Soviets but the Koreans themselves who took the initiative in carrying on the anti-Japanese fight to emancipate the Koreans from Japan's colonial rule. The editorial said: "The Soviet troops also took part in our people's war to crush the Japanese invaders and achieve national liberation, and they accomplished a great deal. Our people will never forget it."

But a congratulatory message sent by Soviet leaders to Pyongyang on Liberation Day stressed the Soviet role played in Korean liberation. The message, sent to President Kim and Premier Yi Chong-ok jointly by Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev and Premier Alexei Kosygin, said: "In August 1945 the Soviet troops crushed Japanese militarism and accomplished its mission as the liberator of Korea." Pyongyang's message sent to Moscow on the same day said: "August 15, 1945 was a victorious day when our people recorded the most glorious achievement in the history of our struggle for national liberation..."

Pyongyang's position on Korean liberation as revealed in the NODONG SINMUN editorial is the first retreat from the ever-increasing emphasis North Korea has placed on Kim's role in Korean liberation since 1967. Until 1966, the NODONG SINMUN has called the Soviets the liberator of Korea. But Pyongyang changed its stand in 1967 when an editorial in the paper maintained that the anti-Japanese guerrilla units of Korea established by "great leader Comrade Kim Il-song," along with the Soviet troops, accomplished the national liberation crushing the Japanese imperialists. North Korea further degraded the Soviet role in 1973. An editorial in the NODONG SINMUN on August 15 that year said: "The heroic Soviet troops participated in our people's holy war to crush Japanese imperialism and liberate our fatherland from the Japanese, and made a great achievement."

Noteworthy is the fact that 1967 was the year when North Korea started to intensify the personality cult of Kim Il-song and in 1973 the cult drive reached the advanced stage.

Some North Korea watchers in Seoul view that Pyongyang's change of words indicates the increased Soviet influence over the North, while others speculate that North Korea simply mended its fences so as not to erode Kim's authority. A North Korea watcher says: "The North Korean Communists have no trouble in producing legendary stories about Kim. But things are different when it comes to the question of Kim's liberation of Korea from Japanese colonial rule. There is no reason for the Soviets to go along with Pyongyang's distortion paring their 'verified influence over North Korea.'"

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

OCTOBER 'KULLOJA' TABLE OF CONTENTS ANNOUNCED

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 6 Oct 79 p 4

[Text] The October issue of KULLOJA, the political-theoretical journal of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party has been published. The contents of the journal are as follows:

The Korean Workers Party is a Glorious Party Which Carries Out the Great Revolutionary Cause.

Our Party's Brilliant History of Invincible Unification and Unity Based on Chuche Thought.....Chang Chong-yop

The Party is the Protector of Political Life.....Song Nam-sop

Ideological Revolution is a Human Remolding Work and Political Work.....
.....Yun Pin

It is the Basic Requirement of Our Party Gained in the Construction of Self-Sufficient National Economy.....Economic Research Institute, Academy of Science

Chuche Standpoint in Technological Improvement and the Modernization of the People's Economy.....Kang Kwang-kun

A Few Characteristics of the South Korean People's Anti-Fascist Struggle for Democratization.....Pang Ch'ol-su

U.S. Imperialist Slogan for "Peace" is a Camouflage To Cover Up Their Agression Policy.....Myong Ch'ang-son

CSO: 4108

N. KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

NEWSPAPER SCORES S. KOREAN-U.S. NAVAL EXERCISE

SK271755 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2244 GMT 25 Oct 79 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 26 October commentary: "Give Up Playing With Fire"]

[Text] Appearing before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, U.S. Defense Secretary Brown again clamored about a war preparation plan against the Korean people. According to the remarks he made, in November the U.S. imperialists plan to stage a large-scale joint South Korea-U.S. naval exercise in which 4,400 U.S. troops and puppet soldiers will take part. Describing Asia as a potential trouble spot, Brown said that the United States will continue to maintain a sizeable level of troops and ships in South Korea and elsewhere in Asia. He said this is why the United States is keeping an infantry division in South Korea and the 3rd Marine Division and a navy combat unit in the Asian region. This clearly reveals the U.S. imperialists' wicked plan for aggression against Korea and the Asian region and their vicious maneuvers for speeding up preparations to provoke a new war in Korea.

Some time ago, Brown attended the South Korea-U.S. security consultative meeting in Seoul and conspired with the puppets on the subject of extensively increasing the U.S. and the puppet armed forces and of more frequently carrying out large-scale war exercises in the future. No sooner had he returned to the United States than he announced the joint naval exercise plan. This fully reveals the powder-reeking nature of the South-Korea-U.S. security consultative meeting.

With the purpose of provoking a new war in Korea, the U.S. war maniacs are trying to complete war preparations by maintaining and increasing the aggressive armed forces they have already deployed in South Korea and, at the same time, by carrying out a series of joint war exercises against the northern half of the republic on the land, at sea and in the air. It is a well known fact that the U.S. imperialists have deployed a great number of nuclear weapons and set up a short-term war plan against our republic. They are carrying out various military exercises and have deployed a considerable part of the army, navy and air force in the Asian-Pacific region. It is obvious this has something to do with the nuclear war plan.

The U.S. imperialists are trying to attain their aggressive designs on Korea with force. This again shows that the U.S. imperialists' aggressive nature has not changed and that Carter, who made the withdrawal of U.S. troops from South Korea an election pledge, is a wicked and crafty liar at best. The U.S. imperialists' plan to conduct a large-scale naval exercise is a vicious challenge to the Korean people and the peace-loving people the world over. It is noteworthy that the provocative military exercise is planned at a time when the South Korean students and people are struggling against the fascist Yusin terror rule and for the democratization of society.

It goes without saying that the U.S. imperialists' plan to stage a new, large-scale war exercise in South Korea also pursues the wicked objective of intimidating and thwarting the South Korean students and people who have turned out in massive resistance under the banner of antifascism and democratization and of giving the puppets, who are faced with a crisis, a shot in the arm and further driving them to the fascist suppression of the people.

The bellicose remarks by Brown show that the U.S. imperialists' schemes to support the division of Korea by force by strengthening war preparations, to hold onto South Korea indefinitely as a colony and military base and to attain their aggressive designs against the whole of Korea are becoming more and more reckless.

Encouraged by the U.S. imperialists' war rackets and arms buildup schemes, the traitorous Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, which has been panicky and restless at the people's massive antigovernment struggle, is now frantically raising an anticommunist commotion to inspire the North-South confrontation and suppress the people while becoming more subservient to its master. This again reveals the ugliness of the traitorous Pak Chong-hui clique, who are trying to find a way out by depending on foreign forces.

The war provocation rackets by the U.S. imperialists and their followers--the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique--are a dangerous act threatening peace and raising tension in Korea and Asia. Our people, with heightened vigilance, are closely watching the ill-boding development of the situation created by the U.S. imperialists and their follower on the Korean peninsula.

The reckless military adventurism pursued by the U.S. imperialists in Korea is a criminal act running counter to the will of the times and the nation desiring the peaceful settlement of the Korean question. The United States should contemplate the grave consequences arising from its indiscreet acts. It should refrain from rash acts.

The U.S. imperialists should give up the racket of playing with fire against our people, should withdraw from South Korea without delay, taking along its lethal weapons, including the nuclear ones, and should refrain from instigating the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, which is hated and rejected by the people, to military adventurism and to the suppression of the people.

NORTH KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

INFORMATION ON DPRK MILITARY UNITS

[The following information on units of the Korean People's Army (KPA), the People's Constabulary, and other military units has been extracted from Korean language sources published in Korea. The following abbreviation is used in the sourceline: NS = NODONG SINMUN, NC = NODONG CH'ONGNYON.]

KPA Chŏng Won-sam Unit	the KPA double red flag Unit to which Comrade Chŏng Wŏn-sam is attached is studying the great leader's Pochonbo battle, under SWYL chairman Chŏng Nam-song (NC 7 Jul 79 p 2)
KPA Chang Se-hwan Unit	KPA triple red flag Unit to which Comrade Chang Se-hwan is attached is studying the Pochonbo Battle (NC 7 Jul 79 p 2)
KPA Hong Yong-sik Unit	KPA double red flag Unit to which Comrade Hong Yong-sik is attached is holding study meetings about the anti-Japanese guerrillas under SWYL chairman Kim Han-sŏk (NC 7 Jul 79 p 2)
Constabulary Kim Yŏl-mo Unit	triple red flag People's Constabulary Unit to which Comrade Kim Yŏl-mo is attached is holding study sessions under SWYL chairman Kim Chŏng-sik (NC 7 Jul 79 p 2)
KPA Chŏng Ha-rim Unit	KPA Unit to which comrade Chŏng Ha-rim is attached is studying recollections of Korean liberation (NC 7 Jul 79 p 2)
KPA Yi Ki-sŏn	KPA triple red flag Unit to which Comrade Yi Ki-sŏn is attached is studying recollections of Korean liberation (NC 7 Jul 79 p 2)
Constabulary Yi Se-kyŏng	red flag People's Constabular Unit to which Comrade Yi Se-kyong is attached is studying recollections of Korean liberation (NC 7 Jul 79 p 2)

KPA O Man-kil Unit	KPA red flag unit to which Comrade O Man-kil is attached is studying the anti-Japanese revolutionary spirit (NC 8 Jul 79 p 2)
KPA Han Sŏk-hui Unit	KPA Unit to which Comrade Han Sŏk-hui is attached is developing various forms of anti-U.S. education (NC 10 Jul 79 p 3)
KPA Pak Myŏng-kwan Unit	KPA double red flag unit to which Comrade Pak Myŏng-kwan is attached is studying the great leader's revolutionary history (NC 14 Jul 79 p 2)
KPA Yi Chang-pok Unit	KPA red flag Unit to which Comrade Yi Chang-pok is attached is undergoing socialist education under SWYL chairman Comrade Yŏm Ch'ang-hwan (NC 24 Jul 79 p 3)
KPA O Man-kil Unit	KPA red flag unit to which O Man-kil is attached is undergoing training with officer Won Kwang-yŏn (NC 23 Jul 79 p 3)
KPA Yun Yŏng-su Unit	KPA double red flag unit to which Comrade Yun Yŏng-su is attached is undergoing combat political education under officer Hŏ Kyŏng-pok and SWYL chairman Comrade Sin Hyŏng-min (NC 24 Jul 79 p 3)
KPA Pak Myŏng-sŭng Unit	KPA double red flag unit to which Comrade Pak Myŏng-sŭng is attached is getting class education under SWYL chairman Comrade Yi Pong-ik (NC 24 Jul 79 p 3)
KPA Yi Sŏn-ki Unit	KPA red flag unit to which Comrade Yi Sŏn-ki is attached is emulating the spirit of the anti-Japanese revolutionaries (NC 26 Jul 79 p 2)
KPA Yi Sŏk Unit	KPA unit to which Comrade Yi Sŏk is attached held a mass meeting on 26 July on the occasion of the 52nd anniversary of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, with dignitaries invited (NS 27 Jul 79 p 6)
KPA Nam Yŏng-sil Unit	KPA red flag unit to which Comrade Nam Yŏng-sil is attached is studying the Korean War under SWYL chairman Comrade Kim Kwang-ch'un (NC 27 Jul 79 p 3)

Constabulary Ch'oe Pong-
man unit

triple red flag constabulary unit to which
Comrade Ch'oe Pong-man is attached is studying
the Korean War (NC 27 Jul 79 p 3)

KPA Kim Ho-song Unit

KPA double red flag unit to which Comrade Kim
Ho-song is attached is reading revolutionary
novels (NC 31 Jul 79 p 2)

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CSO: 4108

'KCNA' REPORTS RICH HARVEST IN NORTH KOREA

In South Hwanghae Province

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1120 GMT 3 Oct 79 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 3 Oct (KCNA)--The richest crops ever known in the province have been brought this year to the socialist cooperative fields of South Hwanghae Province prospering under the bright rays of the great rural theses.

An increment of over 30,000 tons in grain harvest each above the past peak year is confidently foreseen in Anak, Yonan, Unchon and Chongdan counties of the province.

No small number of cooperative farms expect a growth of 1,500-3,000 tons above last year. A number of cooperative farms in Anak, Yonan and Chongdan counties look forward to a harvest of over 10,000 tons this year.

Many counties foresee more than 8 tons of paddy rice and over 7 tons of maize on an average per hectare. An average of over 10 to 11 tons of rice harvest per hectare is certain on the Pukji, Kulhae, Saenal and other cooperative farms.

The agricultural working people of the province are now hastening autumn harvest, overjoyed at the bumper crops.

In North Hwanghae Province

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511 GMT 12 Oct 79 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Oct (KCNA)--North Hwanghae Province has been visited this year by the richest harvest in the history of the province.

In grain output an increase of over 20,000-40,000 tons each above the last peak year is foreseen this year in Hwangju, Yontan, Unpa, Suan, Singye and Pyongsan counties of the province.

Many counties expect an increase of 10,000 tons of grain.

A new high has been chalked up this year in the per hectare yield in a number of counties. An increase of 2-2.5 tons in per hectare yield of rice and maize is foreseen in Hwangju, Yontan and Pyongsan counties above the last peak year.

Average per hectare yield is estimated at 9-10 tons in rice and 7-8 tons in maize on many cooperative farms. In some fields, per hectare rice yield is expected to surpass 10 tons.

This year healthy rice seedlings were nursed, transplanted in time, various fertilizers adequately applied and paddy and non-paddy fields tended well in the province in accordance with the requirements of the chuche-based farming method.

The agricultural working people in the province are now hastening harvesting at the final stage, while energetically carrying on thrashing.

Yongnim Cooperative Farm

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1533 GMT 13 Oct 79 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Oct (KCNA)--An unusually rich harvest has visited this year the Yongnim cooperative farm, Mundok County, South Pyongan Province, situated in the Yoldusamcholl-i-pol plain on the west coast.

The farm foresees an increase of 2 tons on an average, 3-4 tons at the maximum in per hectare yield above last year.

The farm ranks among cooperative farms which produce over 17,000 tons of grain.

This year over 5 more tons of grain will be shared out to each member household of the farm than last year.

Before liberation the farmers there had suffered from the lack of water. Today, thanks to the large-scale circulating irrigation system, they have no worry about water and work joyously in the fields with the help of machines and chemicals.

The farm has over 120 tractors, 110 rice transplanting machines and many other farm machines including rice harvesters and combines.

Each workteam of the farm has an average of 17 engineers and assistant engineers and all the managerial workers and young farmers can drive a tractor.

The farms comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization have reached a very high level today.

This year farmers raised the utility rate of rice transplanting machines and transplanted rice seedlings with machines in almost all paddy fields in a brief period, and applied a sufficient amount of fertilizers to reap a good harvest.

In Pongsan Area

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 16 Oct 79 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Oct (KCNA)--The richest crops ever known have visited the Pongsan area, North Hwanghae Province.

Not only paddy rice but also maize on the tableland and terraced fields have done well.

The average per hectare harvest is expected to top the previous peak by 2.2 tons in paddy rice and by 1.1 tons in maize.

On seven farms the average per hectare harvest of paddy rice is estimated at more than 9 tons. The Chitap Cooperative Farm looks ahead to 10 tons.

Many cooperative farms foresee an increase of 1,000-2,000 tons in grain harvest above the previous peak. Taking the county as a whole, the increase is estimated at 20,000 tons or so.

Under the wise leadership of the great leader comrade Kim Il-song, the land of Pongsan has been turned into a bountiful agricultural area after liberation. The fragmental patches of dry fields have been rezoned into paddy fields, into plots suitable for mechanized farming. They have become fertile soil, invulnerable to whatever drought, with a sufficient supply of irrigation water.

The state investment in agriculture has increased year after year to consolidate its material and technical foundations.

The number of the tractors serving agriculture in the county has increased 6.7 times as against that two decades ago. It also has a good many rice-transplanting machines, rice harvesters, thrashing combines and other modern farm machines and trailing farm machines.

Now the farmers work joyously, having mechanized nearly all the farm work from tilling to transport and thrashing.

The number of the agronomists and agro-technicians has largely increased, each farm having tens of them. The application of chemical fertilizers exceeded two tons per hectare of paddy and non-paddy fields this year.

Agricultural production has grown each year in Pongsan county with the strict application of the chuche-based farming method.

As compared with 1946, the year after liberation, the output of grain leaped 5.3 times and that of fruits 13.4 times, and the output of meat is 8 times, eggs 10.8 times and milk 5 times the 1957 figures.

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

'NODONG SINMUN' EDITORIAL MARKS NEW RAILROAD CAMPAIGN

Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 30 Jul 79 p 1

[Editorial: "Let Us Forcefully Launch the 5.18 No-Accident, On-Time, Traction Standard-Surpassing Movement"]

[Text] Now all party members and workers, embracing the great pride of a victor who has surpassed the planned goals for the first half of this year, are forcefully staging a struggle to fulfill this year's plan one month ahead of schedule.

At this particular juncture rail transportation fighters held a national rail transportation sector activists meeting to discuss methods of thoroughly carrying out the resolutions of the 18th plenum of the Fifth Party Central Committee, and came up with a resolution to launch the "5.18 no-accident, on-time, traction standard-surpassing movement."

It was their goal that every locomotive engineer pull an additional 50-ton freight car over the standard capacity and run on schedule without an accident, which is a splendid goal to struggle for.

If all the locomotive engineers realize this goal, the volume of rail transportation can be increased to 1.2 times, even with the existing number of locomotives and freight cars, and can successfully support the struggle of all the workers to fulfill this year's plan one month ahead.

It is a very good thing that the locomotive engineers valiantly rushed forward in concert with the upsurge occurring in all parts of the people's economy in the struggle of the second half of the year and spread the fire of innovation movement and it serves as a great inspiration for devotion for all the workers of the nation.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song instructed as follows: "Railroads are the artery of the nation and of utmost importance to the people's economy. At present, in our country the railroad plays the most important role in transportation. Therefore, the party policy giving priority to rail transportation must be thoroughly carried out. ("Selected Works of Kim Il-song," Vol 7, p 65)

"The 5.18 no-accident, on-time, traction standard-surpassing movement" is a rail transportation fighters' mass movement for innovation to brilliantly carry out the programmatic instructions of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung on the role of the railroad as a priority item in the people's economy, thereby marking a revolutionary turning point in transportation.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-sung presented at the 18th plenum of the Fifth Party Central Committee the task of developing transportation to keep pace with the rapidly developing people's economy so as to insure a better balance between production and transportation and accelerate the construction of the socialist economy.

The "5.18 no-accident, no-time, traction standard-surpassing movement" will become a powerful driving force to enhance struggle to effectively carry out this militant task. Through this movement, the role and the sense of responsibility of the functionaries and transportation fighters will be enhanced, strict discipline and order will be established in all aspects of railroad operation, and the three great guidelines will be better observed.

The "5.18 no-accident, on-time, traction standard-surpassing movement" is a mass march movement of loyalty in which rail transportation fighters have fully demonstrated their revolutionary spirit of unconditionally carrying out whatever decisions the party makes.

Our transportation fighters have never backed down on the road to accomplishing the glorious militant tasks assigned them by the party. The movement the rail transportation fighters have launched reflects just such a spirit once again, thereby thoroughly demonstrating the spirit and infinite loyalty to the party of the rail transportation fighters, who, not being complacent in victory, are running forward, their morale sky-high, toward higher goals.

When the "5.18 no-accident, on-time, traction standard-surpassing movement" is forcefully carried out, brighter prospects will unfold for the accomplishment of this year's plan and the new long-range plan and all the frontiers for socialist construction will be invigorated and the foundation for a self-reliant national economy will be further solidified.

All the transportation fighters in the rail transportation sector, including the locomotive engineers, must forcefully carry out the "5.18 no-accident, on-time, traction standard-surpassing movement" to effect a great change in rail transportation.

What is important, more than anything, in carrying out the "5.18 no-accident, on-time, traction standard-surpassing movement" is that all the transportation fighters valiantly rush forward into this movement with a firm determination.

If the transportation fighters are ideologically motivated and courageously march forward with vigorous energy and fighting spirit, they can successfully occupy the targets of the movement, no matter how enormous and difficult their assigned tasks may be.

All the guidance functionaries in the rail transportation sector must enlighten the transportation fighters on the purpose and meaning, the tasks and methods of the "5.18 no-accident, on-time, traction standard-surpassing movement," thereby inducing them to forcefully carry out the movement with a firm conviction and fighting spirit. Rail transportation fighters, especially locomotive engineers, must rush forward as the masters of the movement with a strong ideological determination and firm conviction in the struggle to solve the transportation problems and must solve the problems they encounter of their own volition.

Revolutionary discipline and order are the most important issues in forcefully carrying out the "5.18 no-accident, on-time, traction standard-surpassing movement."

Discipline is life to railroading. Only the establishment of a steel-like discipline and order would make it possible to regularize rail operations and guarantee an accident-free, on-time operation.

Locomotive crews should establish a strict system and order to alertly observe the railroad regulations and operational regulations for trains and follow instructions. To this end, all locomotive engineers must strengthen study sessions designed to clearly master the railroad operation regulations and technical regulations, and comply with them without the slightest infraction.

All the locomotive engineers must persistently endeavor to take better care of locomotives and master operational skills. At the same time, they should exert themselves to be proficient in the standard operational procedures in their assigned districts and be earnest in technical study.

The "5.18 no-accident, on-time, traction standard-surpassing movement" is a mass innovation movement. Not only the locomotive engineers but also those in all units and processes related to rail transportation must be so well organized as to work in concert like gears; only then can the expected results be obtained. Therefore, all the units related to rail transportation should actively participate in the movement together and make concerted innovation as befitting the masters.

Only when a system of command and direction is well established can locomotive engineers operate on time with a lot of cargo.

All command units in the rail transportation sector must establish a unified and intensive transportation staff system in accordance with the Team Work System, insure that all transportation processes including train operations run only at the direction of the command personnel, and establish detailed plans for transportation so that all the elements of transportation may work in perfect harmony.

All railroad yards must secure enough cargo reserves, use advanced methods of cargo transfer and form freight trains on a timely basis, so as to

enable locomotive engineers to always carry more cargo than the traction standard. Functionaries and transportation fighters in the locomotive units and passenger and freight car units must perform quality repairs on a timely basis and conduct responsible inspections to insure that locomotives and passenger and freight cars perform at their peak efficiency.

Also, the rail and electricity units and electrified rail units should replace ties on a timely basis, take good care of ballast, and maintain and operate electrical facilities and equipment to insure that the rolling stock can travel without accident.

The factories, enterprises, and coal mines and mines with their own tracks and yards (?) must better organize the operation of the tracks and yards (?), secure enough mechanized loading and unloading equipment so that loading and unloading may be done on a timely basis.

The supply branch, too, must guarantee the availability, without a hitch, of items for the operation of railroad, such as signal lanterns, flags, brake shoes and air hoses.

"The 5.18 no-accident, on-time, traction standard-surpassing movement" demands the enhancement of the role of the party organizations.

All the party organizations in the rail transportation sector and the three revolutions teams, must recognize that "the 5.18 no-accident, on-time, traction standard-surpassing movement" is an important key to boosting rail transportation at present, join the ranks of transportation fighters and vigorously launch political propaganda and economical agitation activities so that the fire of this movement may flare up. At the same time, party organizations must routinely grasp and review the status of the movement, spread any model achievement notices, and insure that all participants will achieve the targets of the movement without fail. Party organizations in the rail transportation sector must, while forcefully pushing the "5.18 no-accident, on-time, traction standard-surpassing movement," strengthen party guidance and see to it that functionaries concerned will not just emphasize works related to the locomotive units and locomotive engineers, but go forward firmly grasping and controlling all aspects [of rail transportation]. Let us all forcefully rush forth with the "5.18 no-accident, on-time, traction standard-surpassing movement" and bring about innovation, thereby marking an epoch-making change in raising the transportation work to a higher stage in accordance with the party's intention.

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CSO: 4108

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

JOURNAL DISCUSSES NORTH KOREA'S OIL PROBLEMS

Tokyo KITA CHOSEN MONDAI in Japanese No 29, 30 Aug 79 pp 1-9

[Article: "North Korea's Oil Problems"]

[Text] Reporters who covered the world table tennis tournament in Pyongyang claimed to have seen in the suburbs charcoal-fueled vehicles that the pre-war generation would nostalgically remember. Unlike those that Japan used to have in the old days when one had to roll down an incline to start the engines, these vehicles were said to be considerably more advanced. North Korea, like other nations, appears to be suffering badly from oil problems.

Electric Power Production and Oil

Although oil is essential in the production of electricity, North Korea's electric power industry traditionally depended greatly on hydroelectric power. But because of diversification of industries, unreliability of water resources, and high costs of hydroelectric plant construction, maintenance, etc., thermal electric power has begun to take priority since 1977. Today, it is responsible for more than half of the total electric power production.

The only problem is that thermal electric power production involves fuel. Though North Korea's thermal electric power production depends mainly on coal, of which North Korea has plenty, the consumption of oil as part of mixed fuel is said to be also relatively high.

Securing oil supplies is undoubtedly a very serious problem in view of the current Second 7-Year Economic Plan that intends to increase electric power production by more than twice the 1975 production figure of 28 billion KWH.

Demand for oil has become unavoidably great since other industrial sectors particularly those involved in the development of consolidated modern chemical industries, such as Chongnyon [Youth] Chemical Complex and Hungnam

Consequently, because North Korea does not have sufficient products as collateral to export to the USSR in order to import more than 1 million tons of USSR oil, and the Soviet Union is also imposing its export restrictions on North Korea, it is probably difficult to expect too much from the bilateral trade with the Soviet Union. Furthermore, it seems that the recent USSR-DPRK relationship is not good. North Korea, which had attended last year's COMECON conference, did not participate in the 30th anniversary conference of COMECON that was held in Moscow late last June even though it was an important conference participated in by heads of state from 10 member nations, including the new member Vietnam, and observers from another 10 nations, including Yugoslavia, and the discussions dealt with overall energy problems in the 1980's. Prof Scalapino of the U.S. mentions too that the Soviet Union last year severed its pipeline and stopped supplying oil to North Korea, indicating worsening USSR-DPRK relations. Moreover, such a strange development as the uneven progress of the USSR-assisted expansion project of the Sungni [Victory] Chemical Plant which is being built in Unggi is another indication of the current poor state of affairs between the USSR and North Korea.⁵

Chinese Oil

According to what Pyongyang's Western diplomatic sources and personnel connected with the Chinese oil industry revealed, when Chairman Hua Guofeng made the unprecedented visit to Pyongyang, he had pledged to supply North Korea 1 million tons of oil for 1978.

Under the new positive policy of Chinese assistance to North Korea this was the first time that an amount of oil supply was made public. It was also said that of this amount, crude oil and semiprocessed oil products such as naphtha constituted a major portion.

As the Chinese does not reveal trade statistics, it is difficult to obtain accurate figures. But so far available figures on Chinese exports of oil to North Korea show: 1973--about 300,000 tons, 1974--about 500,000 tons, 1975--about 900,000 tons, 1976--about 700,000 tons, 1977--about 700,000 tons, an average of about 600,000 tons per year.

After China developed its Daging Oil fields, and undertook to complete the pipeline to Chihuahgac from 1973 to 1974, China agreed to construct, as a measure related to its anti-USSR policy, a China-North Korea friendship pipeline between China and Sinuiju, and the opening ceremony was held in January 1976. In the summer of 1977, however, about the time the Chinese Communist Party Congress convened to consolidate Hua Guofeng's administration, the supply of naphtha to North Korea stopped temporarily. Also the supply of raw material for cement was suspended, and the relation between the two countries was said to be tense. Even though the friendship pipeline was laid, the supply of oil remained at about the 1976 level.

While the price of Chinese oil sold to Japan prior to the recent price increases was \$16.96 per barrel (approximately 159 liters), more expensive

Fertilizer Complex consume a tremendous amount of oil. Oil is also indispensable in strengthening the military line whose objective is to modernize the entire military.

In other words, for non-oil-producing North Korea, securing of oil is militarily and industrially imperative. This is why, while extensively promoting a domestic struggle for the economy of electricity and fuel under the party slogan of "economize, economize, and again economize," North Korea is simultaneously exerting diplomatic efforts to import oil. It is, however, facing serious difficulty in its attempt to import a sufficient amount to meet consumption.

According to certain informed sources, North Korea several years ago began serious research on liquefaction of coal and is said to have achieved some success. And, even though in relatively advanced South Africa which has succeeded in producing one barrel of synthetic fuel from one ton of coal, tremendous expenses are required for such things as equipments, and there are problems posed by high costs. There is a strong possibility for that liquefaction will be unprofitable for the limited North Korean economy.

USSR Oil

During the last several years, North Korea's² import of oil and oil products from the USSR has been about 1 million tons. The prices of USSR oil have been increasing conspicuously: in 1975, the price was about 24 rubles per ton; in 1976, it was about 41 rubles per ton, almost doubling the price; in February 1979, it rose 35 cents higher per barrel, making it \$15.25 per barrel, almost equal to the OPEC price. Although the Russian oil is being supplied at supposedly friendly prices, it still imposes a lot of problems for economically insufficient North Korea.

In addition, USSR-DPRK trade has been based as of 1977 on import-export balancing barter system, which makes North Korea suffer doubly because of insufficient export products to meet the relevant imports.

The composition of North Korea's trade with USSR is as follows: Imports from USSR: 1. machinery and equipment, transportation resources, 2. oil and oil products, and 3. wheat. These three items occupy the first three places exclusively. Their percentage of total imports is as follows: 1975--63 percent, 1966--63 percent, 1977--67 percent. Out of these, the percentage of oil and oil products are: 1975--14 percent, 1976--24 percent, 1977--29 percent, showing a tendency to increase annually.³

On the other hand, exports to the USSR consist of: 1. ferrous metal sheets, 2. magnesium powder and 3. rice. These three items also occupy the first three places. Their percentages in the total exports are: 1975--50 percent, 1976--55 percent, 1977--65 percent. In the export of rice, the figures are 1975--10.5 percent, 1976--13 percent, 1977--20.5 percent. Just as in imports, a limited number of items constitute important export commodities.⁴

than USSR oil, North Korea is being supplied at a low, friendly price, lower than the international market price. This is the significance of the pledge to maintain a friendly price range and guarantee continuous supply that Chairman Hua Guofeng gave on the occasion of his visit to North Korea.

Today, Chinese oil is refined at the Ponghwa Chemical Plant (its first stage construction of 1 million ton capacity was completed last year), built at Pihyon County, North Pyongan Province. It is said to be currently undergoing an enlargement project in accordance with the Second 7-Year Plan to increase its production capacity to 2.5 million tons (estimated figure of the Joint Research Center of International Relations).

Oil From Other Countries

In order to supplement insufficient imports from China and the USSR, North Korea is also in the process of concluding trade agreements with countries such as Rumania to import oil. But because North Korea's trade is small, it will be difficult to expect large amounts of imports. The following is an up-to-date list of related agreements:

1. With Rumania: Commodity Circulation and Payment Agreement, 26 May 1975.
2. With Algeria: Long Term Trade Agreement (1976 to 1978), 7 October 1976.
3. With Iraq: Protocol on Trade, Science and Technological Cooperation (Supplement to Commerce and Payment Agreement, 23 July 1959), 29 October 1971; and Economic and Technological Cooperation Accord, 18 July 1978.
4. With Jordan: Economic and Trade Cooperation Agreement, 12 November 1976; and Trade Agreement, 24 January 1979.
5. With Iran: Trade and Economic Cooperation Agreement, 18 March 1975.

Aside from these, on a visit to Indonesia in April 1978, Kye Ung-t'ae, Minister for Foreign Trade, negotiated for barter trade on rice but did not go as far as signing an agreement.

FOOTNOTES

1. Premier Yi Chong-ok's report of December 1977, and Finance Minister Kim Kyong-yon's report of April 1978.
2. The amount and cost of oil imports and oil products from the USSR are as follows: 1975--1.11 million tons at R26.62 million; 1976--1.06 million tons at R43.69 million; 1977--about 1 million tons at R47.26 million.
3. Excluding oil and oil products, imports of machinery and equipment, and transportation resources from the Soviet Union, are as follows: 1975--R75.64 million; 1976--R49.95 million; 1977--R33.97 million. Of wheat: 1975--212,000 tons at R14.79 million; 1976--213,000 tons at \$21.62 million; 1977--R29.71 million.

4. Exports of ferrous metal sheets to the USSR: 1975--R41.21 million; 1976--R23.11 million; 1977--R32.19 million. Of magnesium powder: 1975--\$19.01 million; 1976--R26.65 million; 1977--R41.05 million. Of rice: 1975--124,000 tons at R15.83 million; 1976--85,000 tons at R15.45 million; 1977--164,000 tons at R33.65 million.

5. During the Second U-Year Plan, the plan is to double the Sungni [Victory] Chemical Plant's present production capacity of 1 million tons.

9463

CSO: 4105

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

DPRK HAS NATIONWIDE TV NETWORK

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 15 Oct 79 SK

["The Whole Country Covered With TV Network"--KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Oct (KCNA)--The task of covering the whole country with the TV network has already been carried out with success in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

A few years ago the telecast network covered 97 percent of the residential quarters.

The great leader comrade Kim Il-song put forward the policy of covering the whole country with the telecast network as one of the means of making all the people lead a decent life evenly, enjoying the benefit of modern civilization, and removing distinctions between town and country in the living conditions.

The state directed a large fund to this work.

Our country has TV broadcasting stations equipped with modern facilities, a TV tower not inferior in height and output and hundreds of relay towers built on high mountain peaks.

Our telecast system is powerful enough to reach across high mountains and deep valleys all places where people live, including out-of-the-way mountainous areas and solitary islands off the northern tip far away from the capital. The number of TV sets is rapidly increasing.

Our country has the Taedonggang television factory with a production capacity of hundreds of thousands of TV sets, one or two TV set assembling factories in each province and kine-scope production bases.

A powerful voice broadcasting system has also been established in our country.

Broadcasting facilities have been set up at industrial establishments and cooperative farms, to say nothing of the capital and local centers, and broadcasting output is very high.

Wire broadcasting has long been realized throughout the country.

Our country also conducts broadcasting in English, Chinese, Russian, French, Spanish, Arabic and Japanese.

CSO: 4120

ANNIVERSARY MARKING PUBLICATION OF KIM'S WORK ON STATISTICS OBSERVED

SK222035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1558 GMT 22 Oct 79 SK

[Text] Pyongyang October 22 (KCNA)--Papers October 21 dedicated articles to the 10th anniversary of the publication of "Some Problems for the Improvement of Socialist Statistical Work," a historic speech made by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the meeting of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea.

In the work the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song clarified that statistics is, so to speak, socialism and gave a comprehensive exposition of important problems arising in socialist statistical work, such as the principles of the party spirit and scientific accuracy to be firmly adhered to in statistical work and the policy of unified and detailed statistics.

A signed article of NODONG SINMUN says:

The programmatic document which expounded the most scientific and unique idea of statistics is a theoretical and practical weapon to be held fast to in socialist construction.

The article continues:

For the past ten years the chuche-based idea on statistics propounded in the work has fully proved its scientific nature, truth and vitality in the practice of the revolution and construction in our country. Today our socialist statistics plays a big role in socialist construction as a powerful weapon encouraging the struggle for correctly implementing the party's policy and an effective means of improving the management and operation of the national economy.

The strengthening of the statistical work is an important demand for vigorously accelerating socialist construction in conformity with the intention and demand of the party, the article notes, and goes on:

Today when the national economy has been developed in a many-sided way and organized on a high level, important reserves for production growth is to effectively use the already-laid economic foundation and fully enlist

production potentialities. This is an important task of the party's policy for accelerating economic construction at present.

Only by grasping scientific statistical data and constantly improving the economic organizational work, is it possible to ensure supply of raw and other materials decisively ahead of production and keep a correct balance between production and transport and take flexible measures to strengthen cooperative production between different domains of the national economy and different factories and enterprises under the conditions today when the scale of the economy has expanded as never before and the relations between economic domains has grown complicated.

The article continues:

To enhance the role of statistics and strengthen the statistical work is an urgent demand for improving the guidance of the economy and managing the enterprises in a scientific and rational way in conformity with the requirement of the Tsean work system.

It is an important work for giving full play to the superiority of socialist system to organize economic work effectively and improve the guidance and management of production.

For the thorough implementation of the policy of scientification of the national economy and the normalization of production and construction on a high level, economic activities in all domains should be put on a scientific foundation. To this end, it is very important to strengthen the statistical work.

When we study statistical data well and use them correctly, we can find defects in the economic activities of enterprises and their adverse influence upon the national economy as a whole and take correct measures to improve the work of enterprises.

The article refers to tasks for strengthening the statistical work.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

MEETING HELD IN CHAGANG PROVINCE TO IMPLEMENT KIM'S ECONOMIC TEACHINGS

SK261600 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1510 GMT 26 Oct 79 SK

[Text] Pyongyang October 26 (KCNA)--Working people in Kanggye, Chagang Province, held a meeting on October 25 to confirm their determination to make every effort to thoroughly implement the teachings given by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song at the enlarged plenary meeting of the Chagang provincial committee of the Workers Party of Korea on October 20.

At the meeting the reporter and speakers called for bringing about a new turn in the fulfilment of the task of the technical revolution through the extensive technical innovation movement at all units, upholding the on the-spot instructions of the great leader.

They said that the Huichon machine tool plant, the Chonchon rock-drill factory and all other machine building plants in the province would produce more and better machine tools, fork-lifter, rock-drills and other kinds of machines by actively introducing new techniques, while consolidating successes already registered in the technical innovation drive.

They also resolved to carry on afforestation on a large scale, produce more logs and make a comprehensive use of wood in the field of forestry, to strengthen geological prospecting to secure more coal deposits and develop new mines and to build new power stations.

They expressed their determination to consolidate material and technical foundations at the September textile mill and other light industrial factories and local industrial factories and increase the production of mass consumption goods.

The meeting laid stress on increasing the provinces agricultural production by applying the chuche-based farming method.

CSO: 4120

INFORMATION ON NORTH KOREAN INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

[The following information on North Korean factories, mines, and other industrial facilities has been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang. The following abbreviations are used in the source-lines: NS = NODONG SINMUN; MC = MINJU CHOSON; NC = NODONG CH'ONGNYON.]

Musan Mine	establishing measures for spot inspections of equipment to normalize higher production levels; good equipment management is guaranteeing 300,000-ton blasts; pushing construction speed for new concentrates yard (MC 1 Jul 79 p 2)
Ch'ongjin Steel Works	steel fighters exceeding combat quotas an average 20-50 percent daily; foundry shop greatly raising iron production on each shift, and with adoption of a new casting method, exceeding daily plans 250 percent; in order to modernize fireproof goods process, workers, having finished building enlargement construction, doubled speed in machine movements (MC 1 Jul 79 p 2)
Sunch'on Shoe Factory	producing many shoes of various kinds from artificial leather; holds technical consultation meetings for sample production to guarantee quality (MC 1 Jul 79 p 3)
Factory where Comrade Kim Tong-yon Works	fulfilling plans on motor production; raising production by reusing copper wire end discards; youth workers participating in movement to conserve materials (NC 1 Jul 79 p 2)
Haeju Trailing Farm Machinery Factory	making more transplanter and rice harvesters; solving parts problem in making u-shaped steel facilities (NS 4 Jul 79 p 2)
Kogonwon Coal Mine	workers and three revolutions team members participating in high speed tunnelling movement, working to raise load rates at coal cutting faces; one company, which had the experience of cutting 10,000 tons in a month during disadvantageous conditions, is cutting an average above 100 tons daily (NS 5 Jul 79 p 2)

Tongbang Mine	one combined platoon engaged in pit construction encountered disadvantageous conditions, so reorganized block loaders, enabling twice the drilling speed; squads in the 27 May pit, overcoming unfavorable conditions at the cutting face, achieved high production results (NS 7 Jul 79 p 1)
Kaech'on Textile Mill	exceeded by 40 percent its half-year plan, which was raised 1.5 times, compared with the same time last year (NS 7 Jul 79 p 3)
Sindok Mine	increasing stripping and innovating in limestone production; raising blasts per shift; drivers of bulldozers and excavators working to guarantee full operation (NS 7 Jul 79 p 3)
February Mine	miners producing more ore by improving drilling; companies and platoons in extraction and transport sectors set goals in accordance with drilling conditions and are innovating to exceed plans daily (NS 9 Jul 79 p 2)
Pyongyang Coal Mining	hydraulic shop sector party personnel guided workers to finish half-year plan one month early; last April, had success in making distribution valves and exhaust valves used in assembly of hydraulic consolidated machine braces (NS 9 Jul 79 p 2)
Factory where Comrade Chon Yong-pom Works	making important parts for motors; technicians and workers making various cooperative production parts, including gears and valve guides; making chassis and pistons; assembly shop making plastic molding presses and dies (NS 10 Jul 79 p 3)
4 July Rolling Stock Factory	doubled last year's results in production efficiency in cast steel goods; established bent steel production base (MC 11 Jul 79 p 3)
Mujindae Youth Coal Mine	functionaries conducting political work to expand coal production; improving blasting and tunnelling work (NS 12 Jul 79 p 2)
Hoeryong Coal Mining Machinery Factory	greatly raised level of conversion to presses in coal car production; applying presses to shaft bearing 4-hole drillers (NS 12 Jul 79 p 2)

Pukch'ang Power Station	reduced coal consumption amounts 5.1 percent compared with the same time last year; reorganized equipment rationally and emphasized equipment maintenance; improving efficiency in unloading and raw materials shops; boiler operators and regulators raised coal combustion rates another 5.2-5.9 percent above national standards (NS 13 Jul 79 p 1)
Koch'am Coal Mine	finished first half-year plan early by exceeding every month's plan indices; functionaries solving problems in coal cutting; engineering shop installed a skip just over a month ago and workers are innovating in its use (NS 13 Jul 79 p 3)
Haeju Tractor Parts Factory	adiabatic shop 100 percent converted to presses for operations (NS 13 Jul 79 p 4)
Ullyul Mine	overfulfilling plans every day since construction of a large-size long-distance conveyer belt (MC 13 Jul 79 p 3)
Wonsan Ship Repair Factory	sends functionaries to provincial fisheries and fishing cooperatives to find ships for repair; cut boat repair time by prior preparations of spare parts (MC 13 Jul 79 p 3)
8 February Vinalon Complex	production of agrochemicals raised 1.7 times over results of the same time last year; metaphosphate work team producing more intermediate materials (MC 13 Jul 79 p 3)
Ch'ongjin Chemical Fibers Factory	automating and converting to remote control in production process; rayon shop adopted advanced methods and is exceeding rayon production plans 1.6 times daily (MC 14 Jul 79 p 3)
Tanch'on Mining Machinery	making 5-ton and 10-ton trams and coal cars, as well as crushers and grinders; processing shop manufacturing large wheels (MC 14 Jul 79 p 3)
Puraesan Mine of 8 February Vinalon Complex	exceeded half-year plan for limestone production 1.4 times; drillers and blasters making good use of insertion rock drills; emphasizing prior preparation and repair in production support (NS 16 Jul 79 p 1)

**Haegu Trailing Farm
Machinery Factory**

in June exceeded rice harvesting machinery plan by 16 percent; raised results by increasing press conversion level (NS 16 Jul 79 p 1)

**1 June Electric Tool
Factory**

functionaries making new conversions in cooperative production goods; organizing for efficient deployment of labor in all sectors; shops convert to press and mechanization in making 800 types of parts for rural areas (NS 16 Jul 79 p 3)

25 March Factory

modernizing with the aid of three revolutions team members; reorganizing equipment, including motors for air compressors, to save electric consumption amounts; also conserving coal and oil (NS 16 Jul 79 p 3)

Hyesan Textile Mill

organizing food shop, order store, and night store so that workers can devote attention to production; sock shop increased production (MC 18 Jul 79 p 3)

6 July Railroad Factory

workers and three revolutions team members making wheels and parts for wheels; wheel shop raised iron utilization rate 10 percent (NS 19 Jul 79 p 3)

**5 October Electric
Factory**

recently adopted over 1,000 technical innovations, including new plastic production base construction and new-model automatic welders and steel plate benders (MC 19 Jul 79 p 3)

**Factory where SWYL chair-
man Comrade Yi Kyong-
chin works**

youth workers in the casting work team adopted advanced melting charging methods; advancing in assembling cast goods, including motor cases (NC 19 Jul 79 p 2)

**Sunch'on Nitrolime
Fertilizer Factory**

made 530 fertilizer freight cars and turned them over to railroad bureau; improved repair of freight cars; doubled transport ability (NS 20 Jul 79 p 1)

**Sunch'on Coal Mining
Machinery Factory**

in a little over 6 days produced and sent to mines mine cars at 1.6 times the results of the same time last year; mine car shop making processing tools and raising level of technical equipment in wheel and axle work (MC 22 Jul 79 p 1)

Namp'o Children's Medicine Plant	produced 50 kinds of tonics and children's medicine; raising technical levels in pill shop (NS 23 Jul 79 p 5)
Songjin Fireproof Goods Factory	raising production 2.5 times in fireproof bricks used in coking furnaces; rollers con- verted to press and adopted advanced work methods, so exceeding daily plans 100-130 per- cent (NS 24 Jul 79 p 1)
Sungni [Victory] Con- solidated Vehicle Factory	improving casting and malleable iron casting facilities; completed production base for cast goods, including drawn tubes and piano wire; adopted technical innovations, including new automation line and consolidated tools, for production of Konsol [construction]-ho and Chaju [independence]-ho trucks (NS 25 Jul 79 p 1)
Kim Ch'aek Shipyard	in June built 2 barges and repaired many; general assembly work team adopting surface expanded assembly method and raising ship assembly speed 2-3 times over before (NS 25 Jul 79 p 1)
Kumsong Tractor Factory	with conversion to press in cast goods, con- serving an average 15 kg per part and saving a ton of steel a month in making P'ungnyon-ho tractors alone (MC 27 Jul 79 p 2)
Ungok Coal Mine of 8 February Vinalon Complex	exceeding basic tunnelling plan by 1.3 times; pits doing well in stripping (NS 28 Jul 79 p 3)
4 July Vehicle Factory	doubled production ability for cast goods; themselves making equipment such as rolling machinery, rolling exchangers, and steel plate cutters (NS 28 Jul 79 p 3)
Hamhung Bicycle Factory	in just 10 days, doubled bicycle production, compared with the same period last year; adopting new machinery to increase level of conversion to press and die (NS 28 Jul 79 p 3)
Hoch'on Youth Mine	miners carried out continuous blasting from January to the present, at an average of 20,000 tons, with a maximum of 90,000 tons of ore; strengthening leadership for use of large-size ore chute (NS 30 Jul 79 p 1)

Sariwon Shoe Factory	adopted technical innovations to quintuple cloth and rubber shoe production, while conserving gasoline and materials (NS 30 Jul 79 p 2)
Sunch'on Pharmaceutical Plant	automating and semi-automating technology; semi-automating boiler management in boiler shop; raising capabilities of antibiotic shop by installing a refining tank (NS 30 Jul 79 p 3)
Tongnip [Independence] Washing Machine Factory	making automatic washers for home use (NS 30 Jul 79 p 3)
Pyongyang Power Station	no 5 heat equipment operators raised capabilities of undifferentiation system and is producing 500 tons more steam than planned daily (NS 31 Jul 79 p 1)
25 September Tractor Factory	raised production amounts 57 percent per casting area, 40 percent per lopping machine; factory is up 7 percent in press conversion level and 5 percent in die conversion level (NS 31 Jul 79 p 1)
Ipsok Coal Mine	finished half-year plan one month early; one company produced 200 tons more coal daily than planned in July (NS 31 Jul 79 p 1)
Kim Chong-t'ae Electric Locomotive Factory	producing traction motors; introducing new production equipment (NS 31 Jul 79 p 1)
Hoch'ongang Power Station	modernizing facilities and exceeding combat quotas 1.5 times daily; making 1,000-ton presses and converting to presses for revolving welding tools and materials cutters (NS 31 Jul 79 p 1)
Sunch'on Cement Plant	normalizing high production levels by running machinery fully and getting better equipment management; cement work team producing hundreds of tons more daily than same time last year; exceeding plans in packing work (MC 31 Jul 79 p 1)
Munp'yong Smeltery	exceeding daily plan indices for recovery rates of goods; raised coarse lead production amounts 1.2 times over results of the same period last year (MC 31 Jul 79 p 1)

N. KOREA/ECONOMY

TEXTILE INDUSTRY IS IN DEVELOPMENT

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 15 Oct 79 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 15 Oct (KCNA)--The textile workers are greeting Day of Textile Industry (15 October) with signal successes in their labour.

The textile output at the mills under the general bureau of the textile industry under the commission of light industry in the first nine months of this year was 50 million meters more than that in the like period last year.

An increased output of fabrics was also reported from the textile mills under the locally-run industry.

The nations textile output in the first half of the year was 24 percent above that in the comparable period last year.

A remarkable change has been noticed in the qualitative composition of textiles. The proportion of the high-class suit materials and good-quality silk is on the steady rise.

The output of high-quality fabrics of wide variety per capita reached 30 meters long ago in the northern half of the republic where no more than 14 centimeters of cotton and staple fiber fabrics per capita were produced under the Japanese imperialist colonial rule.

The annual textile production capacity went above 600 million meters in the last year of the 6-year plan in our country.

In the period of the Second Seven-Year Plan, the existing textile installations will be further modernized and made high-speed to lift their capacity to the maximum point and an orlon spinning mill will be built, with the result that the textile output will hit the 800 million meter mark in 1984.

CSO: 4120

'KCNA' REPORTS ON FORESTRY IN YANGGANG PROVINCE

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1529 GMT 11 Oct 79 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 11 Oct (KCNA)--Larch, birch and various other kinds of trees are growing thick in the area of Yanggang Province centering around Mt. Paektu-san.

Yanggang Province is the nations leading forest area.

This area which had been devastated by the Japanese imperialist aggressors in the past has today been afforested anew.

Today there are the forestry designing station and afforestation station specialized in afforestation and afforestation workteams at the cooperative farms. More than 40 million saplings are nursed and planted in the fields and mountains of the province every year.

The forestry stations in the province are thoroughly implementing the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea on planting ten trees after felling one. In spring and autumn the entire working people of the province plant trees through a mass drive.

In the last few years alone more than 200 million trees have been planted there.

The area of forests is steadily expanding in the province. The last few years have seen the expansion of forests by over 100,000 hectares.

The qualitative composition of forests has been improved in recent years.

Useless shrubberies are giving way to the forests of such oil-bearing trees including pine-nut and walnut trees and economic forests of trifoliate, poplar and other trees.

Yanggang Province has already carried out this year's plan of afforestation and is now working to afforest over 5,000 hectares more.

The provinces plan is to create 125,000 hectares of more forests (?by the) spring of 1982.

BRIEFS

CH'ONGJIN SHIPYARD METHODS--Workers at the Ch'ongjin Shipyard are raising speed 1.6-1.8 times in cargo ship hull construction and internal fitting work, having set goals to reduce shipbuilding time per ship. Workers and three revolutions team members of the first ship, adopting new hull plate assembly methods, outright doubled assembly speed. Third ship personnel themselves made high-frequency pipe benders, increasing speed on much complicated pipe fitting work. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 1 Jul 79 p 2] 9122

ELECTRIC POWER INDUSTRIES--The Ministry of Electric Industry finished its half-year plan on 24 June. The Ch'ongch'ongang and Pukch'ang Power Stations innovated to lower materials consumption levels. The Hock'ongang, Changjingang, and Kanggye Youth Power Stations did well in water management, conserving great quantities of water even while raising power production results. Factory thermal power stations, starting with the Haeju Cement Plant Generating Ship, produced much electric power using wastes. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 2 Jul 79 p 1] 9122

MINING RESULTS--The General Bureau of Mining under the Mining Committee finished its half-year plan on 28 June, with raises in drilling, pit construction, and ore production. Mines subordinate to the South P'yongan Province Non-ferrous Mining Management Bureau ran extraction equipment fully and reorganized work methods to handle large amounts of ore. Mines under the North Hwanghae Province Non-ferrous Mining Management Bureau raised drilling and extraction speed to finish their half-year plan on 23 June. The Hyesan Youth, Unhong, Tongbang, and Songhung Mines cut more ore than previously. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 2 Jul 79 p 1] 9122

TEXTILE PRODUCTION WORK--The General Bureau of Textile Industries of the Light Industry Committee finished indices of its half-year plan on 28 June, using labor, equipment, and materials on hand. The Pyongyang Consolidated Textile Mill, reorganizing and modernizing machinery to fit raw materials conditions, exceeded its production plan every month. The Sinuiju, Kusong, Anju, and Pakch'on Textile Mills all greatly raised yarn and cloth production over the same time last year. Factories of the knitting sector,

such as the Songyo Textile Mill and Pyongyang Sock Factory, increased the speed of facilities. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 2 Jul 79 p 1] 9122

POWER CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES--Enterprises of Kilchu-kun [county] are participating in the struggle to conserve electricity, getting factories and power distribution stations to understand the necessity of conservation, and establishing measures to lower consumption per unit. The Kilchu Pulp Plant party and three revolutions team members are weaving an interlocking production organization of shop with shop, machine with machine, to practice good equipment management; in 4 months the plant has saved 176,500 kw/hours of power. The Kilchu Plywood Factory has also obtained good results, making no-load circuit breakers for installation on equipment such as lumbering machinery and log conveyers; they lowered power unit consumption levels a monthly average of 12 percent and conserved 216,000 kw/hours in just 4 months. The Kilchu Paper Mill is eliminating power waste in electric equipment; in 4 months, the plant saved 585,000 kw/hours. The Kilchu Light Cardboard Slate Mill and Kilchu Dielectric Goods Factory are also lowering consumption levels. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 2 Jul 79 p 2] 9122

KIM CONGRATULATES RAILROADERS--Kim Il-song sent a letter of appreciation to railroad construction workers who completed the oryong-Yongmun railroad electrification. A meeting was held at the Kujang Youth Station on 1 July to convey the letter, with attendance by Kim Pyong-yul and local functionaries. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 2 Jul 79 p 3]

METAL FACTORY RESULTS--The Ministry of Metallurgical Industry finished indices of its half-year plan, with increases at iron and steel works, in production of steel and rolled steel goods. Steel combatants of the Kim Ch'aek Iron Works finished their half-year plan early by normalizing high production levels of rolled steel goods, and the Kangson Steel Works raised production by mobilizing internal reserves. Iron mines, such as those at Musan and Chaeryong, did well in stripping and drilling, and planned iron fields well, thus sending more ore than planned to iron works. Many other enterprises, including the Namp'o Electrode Factory, Songjin Fireproof Goods Factory, and Pyongyang Steel Works, developed technical innovations in the practice of good equipment management. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 3 Jul 79 p 1] 9122

UNDERGROUND RESOURCE EXPLOITATION--Geologic survey units subordinate to the Ministry of Resource Development exceeded their half-year plans, concentrating technical strength and survey means in important units. Geologic survey units, such as those at Popdong, Unp'a, Ongjin, and Changgang, innovated to exploit underground resource fields. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 3 Jul 79 p 1] 9122

MEDICINE PRODUCTION WORK--The General Bureau of Pharmaceutical Industry accomplished its half-year plan and has been producing more drugs and

medical instruments. The Sunch'on and Pyongyang Pharmaceutical Factories have normalized mass medicine production and planned medical herb cultivation and exploitation. The Namp'o Children's Pharmaceutical Factory is raising systematization of production. The Hungnam Pharmaceutical Factory is producing more antibiotics and synthetic pharmaceuticals. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 3 Jul 79 p 1] 9122

NORTHERN COAL MINES--Functionaries of the General Bureau of Northern Region Coal Mine Industry have gone to important coal mining regions such as the Kogonwon, Myongch'on, and Hoeryong Regions to inculcate the great leader's teachings. At the Kogonwon Region Coal Mine, functionaries held meetings and got workers to increase speed on vertical pit construction and other projects. The functionaries promoted mechanization at drilling faces of Aoji and Obong, and got improvement to coal transport yards in Chuwon and Sinyuson. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 3 Jul 79 p 3] 9122

CHEMICAL FACTORY ENLARGEMENT--Enlargement construction at the Aoji Chemical Factory is proceeding on large-size boilers and the gassification system. The 34th Chemical Plant Construction Station, having finished important work on the ammonia production system, this month finished assembly of oxygen generators and compressors for the gassification system. Test operations are drawing near on hydraulic and wind pressure for the low-pressure clarifier and cooling system. Workers of the 2nd Hydroelectric Power Station Construction Station have substantially finished the power control station and upper water works network. Workers are the last stage of prefabrication assembly on large-size boilers. The 24th Metallurgical Factory Construction Station, entrusted with the desulphurization system structure construction, is exceeding combat quotas daily, and the Kilchu Industrial Construction Station, finished with the circulation pump yard constructions, is working on test runs. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 3 Jul 79 p 3] 9122

NAMP'O HARBOR IMPROVEMENT--Construction workers, three revolutions team members, and volunteers are entering the last stages of Namp'o harbor enlargement construction. Workers are finishing early on cement silo construction. The 12th hydroelectric power station construction station, charged with packing room construction, finished column and beam assembly. The 51st construction station workers, responsible for compressor room work, are advancing on their target of completing construction this month. The dredges 1126-ho and 1123-ho are engaged in mud excavation. Workers and three revolutions team members from South P'yongan Province are installing regional goods loading equipment and putting in a conveyer belt from the warehouse to the docks. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 3 Jul 79 p 1] 9122

SURVEY WORK REPORT--Geologic survey stations under the Ministry of Resource Development, such as those at Songch'on, Ch'onma, Paech'on, T'aet'an, Unp'a, Toksong, and Sinp'ung, as well as provincial survey measurement stations, have exceeded their half-year plans. The Songch'on station adopted advanced survey methods in looking for iron and raised ground drilling speed more than 1.5 times above plans. The Ch'onma station has

progressed on collective mechanization in adopting scientific survey methods; its engineering squad is making such valuable equipment as automatic uncoupling equipment and cutting face vibrators. The measurement squad is rationalizing advanced measurement methods and finished its year's pit measurement plan and topography measurement plan at the end of April. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 4 Jul 79 p 1] 9122

COAL MINING ACTIVITIES--Mines under the General Bureau of Northern Region Coal Mines, including the Aoji, Kogonwon, Hakp'o, Koch'am, Chuwon, Sanghwa Youth, Kungsim, and Sinyuson, are setting new production records. Miners at Sanghwa Youth Coal Mine are raising production while increasing drilling speed by adopting new hydraulic collective coal cutters and hydraulic mechanization braces; in just a few days, miners cut some 3,000 tons above plans. Workers at the Hakp'o Coal Mine are making new model low-seam coal cutters, raising production 1.3 times. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 5 Jul 79 p 3] 9122

PAPER PLANT CONSTRUCTION--Building construction at the Hoeryong Kraft Paper Plant site is increasing 1.2 times and equipment assembly 1.4 times, compared with the same time last month. Roller installation and pipe laying is finishing much faster than planned. Workers are progressing on sewer construction and boiler assembly. Workers from the Kim Ch'aek Construction Station are showing surprising speed on the recycling yard's pump construction as well as in the coal storage yard and transport yard. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 5 Jul 79 p 3] 9122

SINUJU RAILROAD SUPPORT--Party personnel and workers of Sinuiju are following the great leader's teachings on railroad support operations. Youth formed a shock brigade and went to the construction site for the repair base of the Sinuiju Youth Passenger Train Station, where they exceeded plans 150 percent daily in concrete pillar and metal reinforcement processing work. The Sinuiju Consolidated Machinery Factory, Pulp Factory, and Shoe Factory are supporting machinery and materials production. The Consolidated Machinery Factory mobilized internal reserves and sent one lathe, two electric motors, and three tons of steel plate. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 6 Jul 79 p 1] 9122

COLLIERY CUTTERS ADVANCE--The Sunch'on Region Coal Mining Complex has plentiful reserve coal fields, many ore veins with good prospects. The 8 February Union Youth Coal Mine is setting new production records and drilling teams are raising operations speed. Coal cutting companies at the Ch'onsong Youth Coal Mine adopted advanced cutting methods and are cutting 300 tons of coal above plans daily. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 6 Jul 79 p 1] 9122

KOWON REGION COLLIERY--Miners at the Kowon Region Coal Mining Complex are running equipment fully to normalize high production levels. Companies at the Kowon Coal Mine adopted new technology and work methods and are overfulfilling plans 1.5 times; workers are installing pit equipment to allow

normal production during the rainy season. Companies and drilling platoons at the Sudong Coal Mine are practicing good equipment management and adopting rational coal cutting methods. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 6 Jul 79 p 1] 9122

TANCH'ON MINING COMPLEX--Workers at the Tanch'on Region Mining Complex are heeding the great leader's on-the-spot guidance about production. Firing workers at the Tanch'on Magnesia Factory have raised efficiency in materials and fuel use, and have normalized high production levels of magnesia clinker. The Komdok Mine is running extraction equipment fully, including rock drills, reloaders, and loaders. Miners at the Yongyang Mine are utilizing modern extraction equipment, including insertion rock drills, to modernize pit operations. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 7 Jul 79 p 1] 9122

RAILROAD EFFICIENCY IMPROVED--Functionaries at the P'yongsong Branch Bureau of the Pyongyang Railroad Bureau have been working on electrification construction and enlarging internal lines at stations. In order to raise loading efficiency, functionaries at the Ch'onsong Youth Coal Mine, Songsan Coal Mine, and 8 February Union Youth Coal Mine are working on storage yard construction and lead-in lines construction. Branch bureau functionaries are installing cranes and other loading facilities at factories and mines to cut freight train stoppage time. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 8 Jul 79 p 1] 9122

IRON WORKS FACTORY CONSTRUCTION--The 2nd Metallurgical Factory Construction Station and its subordinate stations are progressing well in work on the cold strip material branch factory of the Kim Ch'aek Iron Works. While concentrating strength on the 5 lubrication yard construction and roof waterproofing, including the pickling yard construction, the 23rd Metallurgical Factory Construction Station is simultaneously working on other business, such as the No 1 and No 10 electric power rooms. The 1st shop is engaged in speed battle in metal reinforcement and falsework assembly on the 5 lubrication yard; the 2nd shop is engaged in machinery foundation concrete pouring for the pickling yard and also gets 40 percent higher speed daily in metal reinforcement work. The 3rd shop is more than doubling speed in foundation excavation while the 4th shop is setting new records in complex roof water proofing, determined it must be finished before the rainy season. The electric automation shop has substantially finished equipment assembly on the roll exchange equipment, coiling machine system, and electric equipment. The heavy machinery shop is emplacing pillars and building trusses for winches at the pickling yard. Work teams of the 1st shop of the 24th Metallurgical Factory Construction Station are concentrating strength on the underground room wall construction. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 7 Jul 79 p 3] 9122

TAEDONGGANG POWER STATION--Construction workers and three revolutions team members of the 1st consolidated hydroelectric power station construction station are increasing speed on the Taedonggang Power Station, and in May overfulfilled their concrete pouring plan by 20 percent, which was itself

raised 50 percent over the same period last year. They have erected conveyer belts for moving pebbles and sand to the mixing yard. The concrete placing shop is thus increasing concrete pouring speed. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 9 Jul 79 p 1] 9122

ELECTRIC POWER MINISTRY--The Ministry of Electric Power Industry has raised production of electric power 4 percent, compared with the same time last year, thanks to good political work and management by functionaries at each power station. With a spot inspection system, power combatants of the Changjingang Power Station raised power production 1.2 times, compared with the same time last year; particularly, generator operations established a daily load management system to use water more efficiently. Workers at the Hoch'on'gang Power Station are guaranteeing full loads and full operation of generating equipment by strengthening turbines with machinery repair. Workers and three revolutions team members of the Pyongyang Power Station produced more power through guarantee of the steam production plan, ensured through spot inspection work on boilers and good coal transport. The Pukch'ang Power Station is producing 80-90,000 kw/hours more power per hour through good technical management. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 10 Jul 79 p 1] 9122

POWER STATION RAILROAD--Workers of several Pyongyang districts are volunteering to work on the Pyongyang Power Station direct communications electrification railroad lead-in line construction. Bulldozers and trucks are being used to build embankments. When done, this will facilitate coal transport to the power station by increasing railroad efficiency. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 11 Jul 79 p 3] 9122

HUICH'ON RAILROAD SUPPORT--Railroad support workers of Huich'on city from factories and enterprises are mobilizing internal reserves to aid railroading. They are sending such support goods as steel, timber, cement, limestone, and tiles to the railroad. Facilities direct sales stores functionaries sent 3,500 tools and 20 types of parts, including grinding stones and bearings. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 11 Jul 79 p 3] 9122

ANJU COLLIERY UPSURGE--A great production upsurge is occurring at the Anju Region Coal Mining Complex. Miners at Ipsok Coal Mine are improving drilling through adoption of advanced methods, and in one pit, are exceeding coal cutting plans 50-100%. The Yongnim pit of the Yongnim Coal Mine is cutting 1,000 tons of coal above plans every day. The T'aehyang Coal Mine is cutting more coal than planned through good equipment management and adoption of positive cutting methods. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 12 Jul 79 p 1] 9122

NON-FERROUS MINING BUREAU--The North Hwanghae Province Non-ferrous Mining Industry Management Bureau is struggling to fulfill its second half-year plan and is getting new production upsurges through technical and equipment management. Miners of the 8 November Mine constructed a central pit

and run fully mining equipment such as excavators, large crushers, and iron ore conveyer belts. The Mannyon Mine is increasing size of ore cars and organizing for rotation of ore cars in the transport system. The P'yongsan and Namch'on Mines are improving drilling and planning ore fields. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 14 Jul 79 p 1] 9122

KAECH'ON COLLIERY ADVANCES--The Kaech'on Region Coal Mining Complex is advancing broadly in tunnelling and stripping, and is planning more reserve coal fields. Miners of the Kaech'on Coal Mine are setting new records in tunnelling, while the tunnelling platoons of Namjon Coal Mine are advancing by raising the explosion rate 98 percent. The Sillip Coal Mine, which is in the lead in the complex, is exceeding its coal production plan 20 percent or more daily. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 15 Jul 79 p 1] 9122

SUNCH'ON COLLIERY PROGRESS--Mines subordinate to the Sunch'on Region Coal Mining Complex, which exceeded its half-year plan by 5 percent, are making great upsurges in tunnelling and coal production. Miners and three revolutions team members of the Yongdae Coal Mine adopted new coal cutting methods, and one pit has cut tens of thousands more coal, compared with last year. The youth pit of the 8 February Union Youth Coal Mine raised efficiency 5 percent in drilling and is raising machinery use. Increased drilling and coal cutting has resulted in more coal production at the Ch'onsong Youth Coal Mine. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 15 Jul 79 p 1] 9122

IRON ORE MINES--Miners at the Musan Mine are carrying out continuous 300,000-ton and 400,000-ton blasts, and expect a great reaping of iron ore. With trucks of the mechanization company taking one more load each per shift, the mine is exceeding its iron ore and stripping loading plan 1.2-1.3 times. The Ulliyul Mine is raising iron ore production through positive advances in stripping. Miners at the Tokhyon Mine are producing more iron ore by advancing in cutting and drilling. The mine is reorganizing technical management in the concentration sector and is getting 1.3 times its handling efficiency per grinder. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 15 Jul 79 p 1] 9122

NORTH HWANGHAE MINES--Mines in North Hwanghae Province are modernizing the production process by making such new equipment as conveyer belts and pneumatic supports. The 8 November Mine is realizing concentration mechanization of pit operations and is modernizing cutting equipment; one pit is putting in large-size extractors, conveyer belts, and large ore cars. The Mannyon Mine is reorganizing ore cars and making pneumatic winches, as well as adopting new equipment in the concentration yard. The Namch'on Mine is making rock drill car and ore car unloading facilities. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 15 Jul 79 p 1] 9122

RAILROAD ELECTRIFICATION COMPLETED--A meeting was held at Taegon Station on 15 July to mark the completion of Taegon-Chik-ong, Haksan-Maebong, and South P'yongan Province's Sinch'ang-Ch'onsong railroad electrification. Attending the meeting was Comrade Yi Kun-mo, as well as local functionaries. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 16 Jul 79 p 3] 9122

MINING IMPROVEMENT WORK--Enterprises of North Hamgyong Province are implementing the great leader's on-the-spot guidance. The Kongwon Coal Mine is working to finish new vertical pit construction quickly, and is raising the efficiency of winch equipment. The Chuwon Coal Mine is strengthening high speed tunnelling movements, and raised tunnelling speed 1.3 times that of early June. The Aoji, Sinyu, Obong, and Sanghwa Youth Coal Mines are advancing tunnelling speed as well as raising coal production to high levels. Workers entrusted with development of new coal fields in North and South Hamgyong Provinces, starting with the Yangjong Coal Mine, are raising speed 1.3 times in pit construction and pit hardening. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 17 Jul 79 p 1] 9122

SOUTH P'YONGAN MINES--Mining combatants and three revolutions team members of South P'yongan Province are fulfilling production plans daily by mobilizing use of conserved reserves and already planned economic resources while seeking scarce goods and making what they do not have. The Songhung Mine is modernizing and enlarging mining facilities and working on concentrated mechanization of pit operations. To improve transport work, combatants made about 100 5 and 10-ton bottom unloading mine cars. Workers at the Songch'on Mine are adopting various equipment, including vertical pit loaders and drilling cars. The Yongyu Mine is adopting a rational mass ore mining method and is mechanizing loading and transport. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 18 Jul 79 p 1] 9122

CEMENT PLANT PRODUCTION--Workers and three revolutions team members of cement plants are normalizing high production levels. Furnaces at the 8 February Cement Plant are adopting new scientific sintering methods fitting heat and materials conditions, and thus raising clinker production. New sintering methods are also being adopted at the Haeju Cement Plant, with increases in clinker production amounts; crushers of the raw materials work teams of the crushing shop are sending more cement materials to the sintering shop. The Komusan Cement Plant has been achieving surprising results in cement production; also sinterers are reorganizing technical management to raise clinker production. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 18 Jul 79 p 1] 9122

PYONGYANG REGIONAL INDUSTRIES--Factories subordinate to the Pyongyang city General Bureau of Regional Industries are struggling to finish this year's plan before 10 September. The city's Iron Daily Necessities Factory is raising the efficiency of elongation and rolling facilities and raising the level of semi-automation. The P'yongch'on Daily Necessities Plant and Taedonggang, Hyongjesan, and Kangnam Iron Daily Necessities Plants are reorganizing rolling facilities and improving die control equipment. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 20 Jul 79 p 3] 9122

MARINE TRANSPORT LEVELS--Marine transport combatants subordinate to the River Marine Transport Management Bureau of the Ministry of Land and Sea Transport have been loading more cargo during July. Workers of the Hungnam Marine Transport Station are exceeding daily plans by more than 30 percent;

Marine Transport Station are exceeding daily plans by more than 30 percent; the wharf shop crane operators adopted an efficient work method, reducing ship unloading time. At the Wonsan Marine Transport Station, based on discussions of cargo problems at a meeting between transport combatants and cargo handlers, the station set transport organization fitting the types and amounts of cargo and is now exceeding plans 1.5 times. Workers at the West Sea Marine Transport station achieved increased results by better links with railroad stations and vehicle stations. The Amnok-kang [Yalu River] Marine Transport Station raised technical capability levels and are using more barges, overfulfilling daily plans 50 percent. The Ch'ongjin Marine Transport Station is cutting ship turn-around time by establishing a better command and control system. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 20 Jul 79 p 3] 9122

RAILROAD SPUR ELECTRIFICATION--Railroad electrification construction workers and volunteers are heading the great leader's instruction on electrification of branch lines and spurs. The Railroad Electrification Construction Regiment and Speed Battle Youth Shock Brigade are participating in the construction site between Pyongyang and Namp'o. Workers engaged in transformer foundation excavation work are exceeding daily plans 50-80 percent. Electrification workers and volunteers are innovating on direct service electrification spur construction going to the Pyongyang Power Station. The combat command has made each location, Central and Oisong Districts, Moranbong and Pot'onggang Districts, and P'yongch'on District, responsible for construction time by unit. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 21 Jul 79 p 3] 9122

BICYCLE FACTORY INNOVATIONS--The Haeju Bicycle Factory is concentrating on conversion to press and die in bicycle materials and parts; it is also adopting advanced assembly methods for the final assembly process. The Songnim Bicycle Factory is developing the mass technical innovation movement and is more than doubling its daily plan for parts. Assemblers at the Hamhung Bicycle Factory adopted various new tools, raising assembly speed 1.5 times. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 21 Jul 79 p 3] 9122

PRINTING MODERNIZATION AWARDS--Workers at the following enterprises were awarded labor medals by printing industry sector functionaries for work in modernizing printing facilities or raising the technical foundations of quality in printing factories: Chagang [Province] ILBOSA, the Factory where Comrade Kim Kwang-hwan Works, the Pyongyang Label Printing Plant, and the Pyongyang Consolidated Printing Plant. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 22 Jul 79 p 1] 9122

NAMP'O HOUSING CONSTRUCTION--Namp'o city workers and volunteers are finishing the last stages of modern dwellings and ending ground-breaking for 13 new residences. Dirt excavation has been completed and workers are mobilizing reserves for concrete pouring for one block of houses. The Namp'o city construction station, entrusted with a 14-story residence in another block, has achieved great successes in only three days. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 22 Jul 79 p 3] 9122

MINING EQUIPMENT PRODUCTION--Workers, technicians, and three revolutions team members of enterprises subordinate to the General Bureau of Machine Industry of the Mining Committee are concentrating efforts on production of mining and coal mining equipment. Workers at the Hoeryong Coal Mining Machinery Factory are increasing the level of conversion to press and die in production of coal cars, winches, iron braces, brace withdrawal machines, and small winches. The Pyongyang Coal Mining Machinery Factory is undertaking preparatory operations for production of new style hydraulic collective machine braces and other machinery and parts to be sent to the Anju Region Coal Mining Complex. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 25 Jul 79 p 3] 9122

KIM CH'AEK RAILROAD SUPPORT--Kim Ch'ae city functionaries, with the assistance of party committee leaders and three revolutions team members, are going to enterprises to conduct political work to make innovations in railroad support work. Workers of the textile sector are overfulfilling their combat quotas, then working on railroad hardening. Workers from the Kim Ch'ae Shipyard are proceeding on railroad adjustment by hardening and placing gravel. Party members and workers from the Changp'yong Metallurgy Fittings Factory made 200-odd spur support units. Enterprises including the Ssanp'o city management station and the Kim Ch'ae Electric Factory have made types of bolts used in railroad links. The Songjin Fireproof Goods Factory is making machine tools and welders and sending them to the Kilju Passenger Vehicle Station. Other factories are contributing copper wire used in electrification of private spurs. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 26 Jul 79 p 3] 9122

HWANGHAE PROVINCE PRODUCTION--In July, enterprises of North Hwanghae Province raised daily average general industrial production, compared with average results in the first half-year, greatly raising production in pig iron, steel, rolled steel, and cement. The Hwanghae Iron Works adopted new technology in fuel and materials management, and its steel production results for the first 15 days of July are raised 1.1-1.5 times over the same period of June. The 8 February Cement Plant in July raised cement production amounts 1.3 times or more over the average daily results of the previous month. Provincial mines, including the Namch'on and P'yongsan Mines, are expanding drilling, block cutting, and pit construction. Ten factories, including the Sariwon and Hwangju Textile Mills, raised production via technical innovations while mobilizing local resources. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 26 Jul 79 p 1] 9122

HYESAN REGION MINES--Functionaries at each mine in the Hyesan Region Mining Complex are undertaking economic organization in support of production and leaders are direction production fitting actual circumstances in pits and cutting faces. Miners in the pits of the Hyesan Youth Mine have adopted advanced tunnelling techniques and are exceeding combat quotas. The Kapsan Mine is doing well in drilling and mining, while the Unhong Mine is raising ore production. [Pyongyang MINJU CHOSON in Korean 26 Jul 79 p 1] 9122

RAILROAD STATION WORK--The second year of the 7-year plan calls for progress on seven station under the Pyongyang Railroad Bureau, i.e. the Pot'onggang, P'yongsong, Paekwon, Kump'yong, Mulgae, Sinjumak, and Haeju Youth Stations. The Pot'onggang Station engaged a new transport organization and raised its plan quota for the second year by 66 percent. Functionaries of the Haeju Youth Station got new freight loading equipment and have loaded much more freight than its quota provides. [Pyongyang NODONG SINMUN in Korean 30 Jul 79 p 1] 9122

INDUSTRY BUREAU FULFILLS PLAN--Pyongyang October 29 (KCNA)--The local industry guidance bureau of the commission of light industry fulfilled this years plan at 101.5 per cent on October 10. During the period of the fulfilment of the plan, the total industrial output value grew 20 per cent above the results of the same period last year. The local industrial factories in North and South Pyongan provinces widely introduced new technique to top their monthly production targets by over 30 per cent. The yearly plans there were carried out more than three months ahead of schedule. It was after the June, 1958, plenary meeting of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea that our local industry has made a full-scale development. At the plenary meeting, the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forward the original policy of developing the central industry and the medium and small scale local industry in parallel in developing light industry. Over 1,000 local industrial factories cropped up in a few months after the plenary meeting and their number jumped to more than 2,000 in 1959. In the later period their scale [as received], equipment and technical level have been steadily improved. The production of local industry at present is nearly 4 times the 1959 figure. During the second seven-year plan period (1978-1984) the local industry will be further modernized and its output value will grow 2.4 times. [Text] [SK291708 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1515 GMT 29 Oct 79 SK]

FOURTH ROK OIL REFINERY--Seoul, 14 Sep--South Korea's fourth oil refinery is expected to be dedicated in October, and go into commercial operation in November. The 60,000 barrel-daily-capacity refinery, a 50-50 joint venture between the Ssangyong business group of South Korea and the National Iranian Oil Co will become the nation's first oil refinery to import crude oil directly from an oil-producing country by-passing the world's major oil suppliers. Ssangyong officials disclosed that the facility will initially produce 3,230 barrels of base lubrication oil and 20,000 barrels of bunker oil per day. Under its joint-venture contract with the Iranian firm, Ssangyong will import 330 million barrels of heavy seabed Iranian crude oil for the refinery over the next 15 years, half of which will be carried by South Korean tankers, the officials said. The plant will save South Korea 66 million dollars in foreign exchange every year which would otherwise be spent to import base lubrication oil and other oil products, they added.--NAB/OP [Text] [Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 16 Sep 79 p 2]

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

PUBLICATION OF BOOK 'FLAME OF MT. PAKTU' MARKED IN JAPAN

SK261540 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 26 Oct 79 SK

[Text] Tokyo October 24 (KNS-KCNA)--A meeting marking the publication of the book "Flame on Mt. Paektu-san" (Volume Two) telling about the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and guided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, was held in Tokyo on October 19.

The meeting was sponsored by Ichio Asukata, chairman of the Japan Socialist Party; Motofumi Makieda, chairman of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo); Makoto Ichikawa, adviser to Sohyo and representative member of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; Akira Iwai, representative member of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; Ryokichi Minobe, former governor of Tokyo; and other prominent figures of Japan and Han Tok-su, chairman of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon).

Present at the meeting were sponsors and personage of all strata more than 150 in all.

Yi Kye-paek and Yun Sang Chol, vice-chairmen of Chongnyon, and Ho Nam-ki, chairman of the Union of Korean Literary Men and Artists in Japan, were present there.

Ichio Asukata, Makoto Ichikawa and Ryokichi Minobe made congratulatory speeches at the meeting on behalf of sponsors.

They said in unison that the book "Flame on Mt. Paektu-san" telling about the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and guided by the great President Kim Il-song helped the readers have a good knowledge of his outstanding strategy and tactics and wise leadership, and expressed their great joy over the publication of the book "Volume Two" in Japan.

They stressed that the book would give the readers a deep knowledge of the revolutionary traditions inherited by the Korean people and greatly help the Japanese people study the chuche idea of the great President Kim Il-song and have a correct understanding of the Korean problem.

Chairman Ho Nam-ki also made a congratulatory speech at the meeting.

Read out at the meeting were messages of greetings from the Society for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries and other organs and organizations of our country and noted Japanese figures.

Author of the book Takeo Takagi, director of the Japan-Korea Cultural Interchange Association, spoke on the occasion.

He said: In the course of touring various places of Korea to write the book "Flame on Mt. Paektu-san" I realized more deeply the wise leadership of the great President Kim Il-song and his outstanding strategy and tactics.

Takeo Takagi expressed his resolve to conduct more energetic writing activities in the future.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

CHONGNYON GROUP FROM NIIGATA VISITS DPRK

Welcome Meeting

SK241210 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1120 GMT 24 Oct 79 SK

[Text] Pyongyang October 24 (KCNA)--A meeting of Pyongyang working people was held at the Chollima House of Culture on October 23 in welcome of the delegation of the Niigata Prefectural Association for Cooperation in the Repatriation of Koreans in Japan headed by Rikizo Kobayashi, vice-chairman of the association.

Present at the meeting together with the guests were Kim Kwac-sop, Kim U-chong and other personages concerned and working people in the city.

Addressing the meeting: Kim U-chong said: The Niigata Prefectural Association for Cooperation in the Repatriation of Koreans in Japan, together with the people of broad segments in the prefecture, has made sincere efforts to defend the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan and successfully ensure their repatriation.

We express active support and firm solidarity for the struggle of the Japanese people for the independent development of the country and for the defence of peace in Japan and Asia we will make efforts as ever to develop and strengthen the relations of friendship and cooperation with the Japanese people.

Rikiz Kobayshi spoke next:

Saying that they visited historic Mangyongjae and other places of Korea, they noted: We have clearly realised that the history of the revolutionary activities of His Excellency President Kim Il-song; the greater leader of the Korean people, is a history of the struggle for the independence of the country and the liberation of the people and a glorious history of ardent love for the country and the people.

Freedom, democracy and human dignity are trampled underfoot and fascist suppression without precedent in the world is intensified in the southern

half, whereas big successes have been made in socialist construction in the northern half of the republic, he pointed out. The only way to fundamentally settle such situation of the southern half, he declared, is to achieve the reunification of Korea by an independent and peaceful means at the earliest date.

He stated: We actively support the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by His Excellency President Kim Il-sung, the great leader of the Korean people.

Meeting With Vice Premier

SK250408 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 25 Oct 79 SK

[Text] Pyongyang October 25 (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on October 24 met and had a friendly conversation with the delegation of the Niigata Prefectural Association for Cooperation in the Repatriation of Koreans in Japan headed by its Vice-Chairman Rikizo Kobayashi.

On hand was personage concerned Kim U-chong.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

MEETING WELCOMES REPATRIATION GROUP FROM JAPAN

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1120 GMT 24 Oct 79 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Oct (KCNA)--A meeting of Pyongyang working people was held at the Chollima House of Culture on 23 October in welcome of the delegation of the Niigata Prefectural Association for Cooperation in the Repatriation of Koreans in Japan headed by Rikizo Kobayashi, vice-chairman of the association. Present at the meeting together with the guests were Kim Kwan-sop, Kim U-chong and the personages concerned and working people in the city.

Addressing the meeting, Kim U-chong said: The Niigata Prefectural Association for Cooperation in the Repatriation of Koreans in Japan, together with the people of broad segments in the prefecture, has made sincere efforts to defend the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan and successfully ensure their repatriation. We express active support and firm solidarity for the struggle of the Japanese people for the independent development of the country and for the defence of peace in Japan and Asia. We will make efforts as ever to develop and strengthen the relations of friendship and cooperation with the Japanese people.

Rikizo Kobayashi spoke next: Saying that they visited historic Mangyongdae and other places of Korea, he noted: We have clearly realized that the history of the revolutionary activities of his excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people, is a history of the struggle for the independence of the country and the liberation of the people and a glorious history of ardent love for the country and the people. Freedom, democracy and human dignity are trampled underfoot and fascist suppression without precedent in the world is intensified in the southern half, whereas big successes have been made in socialist construction in the northern half of the republic, he pointed out. The only way to fundamentally settle such a situation of the southern half, he declared, is to achieve the reunification of Korea by an independent and peaceful means at the earliest date.

He stated: We actively support the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by his excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader of the Korean people.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN PARTY LEADERS GREET KIM IL-SONG ON 34TH PARTY FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY

Foreign Leaders' Greetings

SK181045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 18 Oct 79 SK

[Text] Pyongyang October 18 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea, received the messages of greetings from party leaders of different countries on the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Workers Party of Korea.

They came from Habimana Bonaventure, general secretary of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development of Rwanda; Henry Winston, national chairman, and Gus Hall, general secretary, of the Central Committee of the U.S.A. Communist Party; Kazi Zafar Ahmed, chairman of the United People's Party of Bangladesh; Eduard Hafner, general secretary of the Swiss Progressive Organisations; Lars Werner, chairman of the Left Party Communists of Sweden; Martin Gunnar Gnuttsen, chairman of the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party; Armand Mugnin, general secretary of the Workers Party of Switzerland; and Babis Drakopoulos, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece (Interior).

The messages extended heartfelt greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim-Il-song, the founder and guide of the Workers Party of Korea, on the 34th anniversary of the founding of the WPK and sincerely wished him good health and a long life.

They noted that the Korean people under the wise leadership of the Workers Party of Korea have achieved great successes by embodying the chuche idea in all fields of the revolution and construction.

They also expressed full support to the three principles and five-point policy for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and firm solidarity with the just struggle of the Korean people for reunifying the country independently and peacefully without any interference of outside forces.

Kim Il-song Replies

SK221925 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1512 GMT 22 Oct 79 SK

[Text] Pyongyang October 22 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent messages to party and state leaders of different countries in reply to their messages of greetings on the occasion of the 31st anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

He sent reply messages to Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany and chairman of the Council of State of the German Democratic Republic; Y. Tsedenbal, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and president of the Presidium of the Great People's Hural of the Mongolian People's Republic; Todor Zhivkov, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and president of the State Council of the Bulgarian People's Republic; Enver Hoxha, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Party of Labour of Albania, and Haxhi Lleshi, president of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Socialist Republic of Albania; Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party, and Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic; Ton Duc Thang, president of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Le Duan, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam, and Truong Chinh, chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam; Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and president of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic; Fidel Castro Ruz, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, president of the Council of State and president of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Cuba; Edward Gierek, first secretary of the Central Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party, and Henryk Jablonski, president of the State Council of the Polish People's Republic; Kaysone Phomvihane, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party and prime minister of the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, and Souphanouvong, president of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and president of the Standing Committee of the people's Supreme Council of the LPDR; Samdech Norodom Sihanouk of Kampuchea; G. J. Rawlings, chairman of the Military Revolutionary Council of Ghana; Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, leader of the People's National Congress of Guyana and prime minister of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana; El Hadj Omar Bongo, president of the Republic of Gabon; Ahmed Sekou Toure, general secretary of the Guinean Democratic Party and president of the Revolutionary People's Republic of Guinea; Luis Cabral, president of the Council of State of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau; Maurice Bishop, prime minister of the People's Revolutionary Government of Grenada; Birendra Bir Bikram Shah Deva, king of Nepal; Olav V, king of Norway; Colonel Seyni Kountche, chairman of the Supreme Military Council and head of state

of the Republic of Niger; Margrethe II, queen of Denmark, Elias Sarkis, president of the Republic of Lebanon; Colonel Moammer el Gaddafi, leader of the Great September First Revolution of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya; William Richard Tolbert, president of the Republic of Liberia, Didier Ratsiraka, president of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar; Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, president of the Republic of Maldives; Anton Buttigieg, president, and Dominic Mintoff, prime minister, of the Republic of Malta; Samora Moises Machel, chairman of the FRELIMO and president of the People's Republic of Mozambique; D. Burrenchoby, acting governor general of Mauritius; Lieutenant Colonel Mohamed Mahmoud Ould Ahmed Louly, president of the Military Committee of National Salvation and head of state of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania; John Michael Geoffrey Marningham Adams, prime minister of Barbados; Ziaur Rahman, president of the People's Republic of Bangladesh; U Ne Win, president of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma; Mathieu Kerekou, chairman of the Central Committee of the party of the People's Revolution of Benin and president of the People's Republic of Benin; Seretse Khama, president of the Republic of Botswana; General el-Hadj Aboubakar Sangoule Lamizana, president of the Republic of Upper Volta; Leopold Sedar Senghor, president of the Republic of Senegal; France Albert Rene, president of the Republic of Seychelles; Malietoa Tanumafili II, head of state of the Independent State of Western Samoa; Major General Mohamed Siad Barre, president of the Somali Democratic Republic; Hafez al-Assad, president of the Syrian Arab Republic; Gaafar Mohammed Nimeri, president of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan; J. R. Jayewardene, president of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka; Carl Gustaf, king of Sweden; [SK221955] Dr Benjamin Henry Sheares, president of the Republic of Singapore; Chadli Bendjedid, president of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic and general secretary of the National Liberation Front Party of Algeria; Mohamed Anwar al-Sadat, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt; Colonel Ali Abdullah Saleh, president and commander-in-chief of armed forces of the Yemen Arab Republic; Abdul Fattah Ismail, secretary general of the Central Committee of the Yemen Socialist Party and chairman of the Presidential Council of the Supreme People's Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen; Rudolf Kirchschlager, president of the Republic of Austria; Hassan Bin Talal, acting king of Jordan; Godfrey L. Binaisa, president of the Republic of Uganda; Saddam Hussein, president of the Republic of Iraq; Mehdi Bazargan, prime minister of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran; Kristjan Eldjarn, president of the Republic of Iceland; Neelam Sanjiva Reddy, president of the Republic of India; General Soeharto, president of the Republic of Indonesia; Mobutu Sese Seko Kuku Ngbendu Wa Za Banga, founder-chairman of the People's Movement of Revolution and president of the Republic of Zaire; Kenneth David Kaunda, president of the Republic of Zambia; Lieutenant Colonel Obiang Nguema Mbasogo, chairman of the Supreme Military Council of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea; Goukouni Weddeye, head of state of the Republic of Chad and head of the Transitional Government of National Union of Chad; Jaber al-Ahmed al-Jaber al-Sabah, emir of state of Kuwait; Bhumibol Adulyadej, king of Thailand; General Mohammad Zia-ul-Haq, president of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan; Yasser 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation

Organisation and commander-in-chief of the Palestine Revolutionary Armed Forces; Urho Kekkonen, president of the Republic of Finland; Ahmadou Ahidjo, president of the United Republic of Cameroon; Colonel Denis Sassou Nguessou, chairman of the Central Committee of the Congolese Workers' Party, president, head of state and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Republic; General Gnassingbe Eyadema, chairman-founder of the Togolese People's Rally and president of the Republic of Togo; Habib Bourguiba, president of the Republic of Tunisia; and Antonio Ramalho Eanes, president of the Republic of Portugal.

In the reply messages the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song expressed thanks for the warm felicitations and greetings offered on the 31st anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and manifested the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between our country and these countries would grow stronger and develop in the future.

He also wished party and state leaders and peoples of these countries greater successes in their struggle for the independent national development and building of a new society.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM FOREIGN LEADERS

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1507 GMT 24 Oct 79 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Oct (KCNA)--Messages of greetings came to the great leader comrade Kim Il-song from party and state leaders of foreign countries on the occasion of the 34th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Messages came from Moussa Traore, general secretary of the Malian People's Democratic Union and president of the Republic of Mali; Mathieu Kerekou, chairman of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin; Wallid Joumblatt, chairman of the Lebanese Socialist Progressive Party; and Nicolas Chaoui, chairman of the Central Committee of the Lebanese Communist Party.

The messages referred to the great victory and brilliant successes gained by the Korean people in the heroic struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and in socialist construction under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea.

They hoped that the Korean people under the wise guidance of the great leader comrade Kim Il-song would achieve greater success in socialist construction and in the struggle for national reunification.

The messages sincerely wished the great leader comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MALTESE ECONOMIC DELEGATION HOSTS PARTY

SK260352 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0342 GMT 26 Oct 79 SK

[Text] Pyongyang October 26 (KCNA)--The government economic delegation of Malta on October 25 hosted a party at the People's Palace of Culture upon the conclusion of its visit to our country. Invited to the party were Vice-premier Kong Chin-tae, Chong Song-nam and other personnel concerned.

The members of the delegation headed by Wistin Abela, minister of development, energy, port and telecommunications, were present.

Wistin Abela spoke first at the party.

He said that his delegation was greatly honoured today with an audience of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and would remember it forever.

He said that going round various places his delegation could understand that the great achievements of the Korean people in socialist construction were entirely attributable to the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. He stressed: The Korean economy is an independent economy.

The Maltese people are convinced that the Korean people, under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, will reunify their divided country independently and peacefully after repulsing the outside forces, he said, and declared: The Maltese people will further strengthen cooperation with the Korean people in the economic field.

The party was next addressed by Chong Song-nam.

While staying in our country, the delegation toured various places and greatly encouraged our people's vigorous struggle for fulfilling the second 7-year plan ahead of schedule and reunifying the divided country independently and peacefully, rallied close around the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, he said.

He expressed the belief that the talks held during the period would greatly contribute to further strengthening and developing the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Malta.

The attendants toasted the development of the relations of friendship and cooperation between Korea and Malta, the good health and long life of the great Leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song, and the good health and long life of Dominic Mintoff, prime minister of the Republic of Malta.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

LEADER OF INTERNATIONAL REUNIFICATION GROUP FETED

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1050 GMT 24 Oct 79 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Oct (KCNA)--The Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World People arranged a reception on 23 October at the People's Palace of Culture in honour of Lucio Luzzatto, president of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, and his wife. Present there together with the guests were comrade Kim Hwan, and Kim Yong-sun and other personages concerned.

Addressing the reception first, Kim Yong-sun said that the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea has made a great contribution to activities expanding the movement for supporting the reunification of Korea on a world-wide scale. In the period of the fatherland liberation war you conducted brisk activities against the Korean war of aggression provoked by the U.S. imperialists and today you are carrying on energetic activities as president of the International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea in reexposing and denouncing the "two Korea's" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui clique and their new war provocation maneuvers and supporting our people's struggle for national reunification, the speaker said, and stated: We highly appraise your activities and express deep thanks to you.

Lucio Luzzatto spoke next. He extended warm greetings carrying his reverence to the great leader President Kim Il-sung. He said: We are fighting against all manner of foreign interference in the Korean problem and against the U.S. troops' occupation of South Korea. The struggle of the Korean people is a basis in the solution of the problem of Korean reunification, he noted, and said: The chuche idea teaches this. We will make every effort possible to further strengthen and expand the world solidarity movement for the reunification of Korea.

The attendants toasted the development and strengthening of the friendly relations between the Korean and Italian peoples and the good health and long life of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-sung.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

THIRD-WORLD ECONOMIC SYMPOSIUM--Pyongyang October 20 (KCNA)--The head of the DPRK economists delegation Kim Chol-sik spoke at the symposium of economists of the Third World which was held recently in Algiers. He dealt with the subjects "Historic experience in the building of an independent national economy in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea" and "The establishment of a new international economic order is a solid guarantee for the complete economic liberation and independence of the developing countries." The symposium was attended by delegations and observers from different countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America. [Text] [SK200852 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 20 Oct 79 SK]

MALTESE ECONOMIC DELEGATION--Pyongyang October 23 (KCNA)--A government economic delegation of Malta headed by Wistin Abela, minister of development, energy, port and telecommunications, arrived in Pyongyang by air on October 22. Chong Song-nam and other personages concerned met the guests at the airport. [Text] [SK230406 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0355 GMT 23 Oct 79 SK]

MADAGASCAR ENVOY--Pyongyang October 21 (KCNA)--Vice-President Yang Yang-uk on October 20 met and had a friendly conversation with Rakotofilina Crescent Solohery, ambassador of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar to our country, who paid him a farewell call prior to his departure for home at the recall of his home government. On hand were personage concerned Kil Chae-kyong and an official of the Malagasy Embassy. [Text] [SK211035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0841 GMT 21 Oct 79 SK]

SYRIAN PUBLISHING FIRM OFFICIAL--Pyongyang, 11 Oct (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Chong Chun-ki on 10 October met and had a friendly conversation with Adib Tounbakji, director of the Syrian "Dar Dimashq" publishing house, and his party. Present on the occasion was personage concerned Han Pom-chik.
[Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 11 Oct 79 SK]

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

DPRK-PAKISTAN TRADE AGREEMENT--Karachi, 2 Oct--The new trade agreement signed last week between Pakistan and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK) is expected to increase the two-way trade by over 180 percent, Vice Minister of Foreign Trade of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Mr [Pang T'ae-yul] told newsmen in Karachi. He said some new items have been included in the list in the new agreement which would help further expansion of trade between the two countries. NAB/AFP [Text] [Rangoon THE WORKING PEOPLE'S DAILY in English 4 Oct 79 p 6]

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILIES CRITICIZE ARMS BUILDUP, INTERVENTION IN THE WORLD

United States in Gulf Area

SK251725 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 25 Oct 79 SK

[Text] Pyongyang October 25 (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON today carries a signed commentary captioned "Shameless Threat and Blackmail" condemning the U.S. imperialists for intensifying undisguised armed interventionist schemes against the Arab Gulf area, openly ranting that they are "ready to use arms" there.

The commentary brands the U.S. imperialists' introduction of armed forces of aggression into Arab Gulf countries as a shameless act of threat and blackmail designed to repress their anti-imperialist and independent advance by "strength" and keep robbing them of their oil resources.

Pointing to the ever more unscrupulous armed interventionist moves of the U.S. imperialists against the Arab Gulf area, the commentary goes on:

All facts clearly show how desperately the U.S. imperialists are trying to retake their lost military bases in that area and become a dominator.

While stepping up the armed interventionist acts in this area, the U.S. imperialists are clamouring about "threat" to their "vital interests" and "security". This is the logic of a thief crying stop thief.

It is nothing but sophism to justify their aggressive schemes.

The peoples of the Arab Gulf countries strongly denounce the brigandish armed interventionist schemes of the U.S. imperialists and are firmly resolved to defend their oil resources from the imperialists' plunder.

The U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres to realize their brigandish aim by "strength" in the Arab countries and the rest of the world are bound to come a cropper.

Score Rhodesian Raid

SK251820 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1532 GMT 25 Oct 79 SK

[Text] Pyongyang October 25 (KCNA)--Papers here today carry commentaries denouncing the Rhodesian racists for having infiltrated military planes deep into the territorial air of Mozambique recently to make a barbaric bombing raid.

A signed commentary of NODONG SINMUN says:

The high-handed military provocation of the Rhodesian racists is a wanton infringement upon the independence and sovereignty of a neighbouring country and a vicious challenge to the African countries and peoples.

The Korean people bitterly denounce the Rhodesian racists' brigandish and bestial aggression and express firm militant solidarity with the Mozambican people in their courageous struggle to defend the sovereignty of the country and its territorial integrity.

The Rhodesian racists' escalation of aggression is connected with the growing difficulty of their position, the commentary says, and remarks:

The racists' military aggression on Mozambique is intended to cause confusion in Mozambique, lay an obstacle to the building of a new society and make the Mozambican people refrain from supporting the liberation struggle of the Zimbabwean people.

With this the Rhodesian racists try to gain a breathing space and prolong their racist rule even a little.

Recalling that the present Rhodesian "regime" headed by Muzorewa is committing criminal hostile acts against the Zimbabwean Patriotic Front, Zambia and other neighboring countries of Africa, the commentary points out:

This shows once again that it is an out-and-out lackey of the imperialists and racists and the enemy of the African peoples.

The reckless military provocation of the Rhodesian racists will bring earlier their downfall.

A signed commentary of MINJU CHOSON says: The Rhodesian racists must immediately discontinue their criminal aggressive acts against Mozambique and other African countries.

U.S. Arms Buildup in Caribbean

SK250829 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 25 Oct 79 SK

[Text] Pyongyang October 25 (KCNA)--MINJU CHOSON Wednesday commented on the ever more open arms buildup and military exercises of the U.S. imperialists in the Caribbean region these days.

The signed commentary demands that the U.S. imperialists should immediately discontinue their reckless aggressive manoeuvres against the Caribbean peoples.

The arms buildup and military exercises of the U.S. imperialists in the Caribbean region are a grave challenge to the sovereignty and security of the countries of this region and this indicates that the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism towards other countries and nations has not changed in the least.

Saying that the Caribbean region today is not the Caribbean region of the past days when it was thrashed with the "big stick" of the United States, it declared: The might of the countries of this region is growing further still in the course of the struggle of their peoples for independence, sovereignty and the building of a new life.

Pointing out that the U.S. imperialists' arms buildup and military exercises in the Caribbean region are part of their sinister aggressive moves for crushing the movement of the people in this region against imperialism and for independence and restoring the old ruling position over the region, the commentary says:

All the facts make it clear that the U.S. imperialists are still attempting to play the role of the gendarme in the Western Hemisphere, clinging to the high-handed "gunboat policy" threatening other countries with "strength." Getting frenzied in their manoeuvres of aggression and intervention against the Caribbean nations, they are making a noisy play of the phrase of "security." This is a trite method employed by the U.S. imperialists accustomed to aggression and plunder each time they encroach upon the sovereignty of other countries; this is no more than a pretext for legalizing their aggressive manoeuvres.

They attempt to block the advance of the people in the Caribbean region along the road of independence with the "demonstration of the military presence of the United States" there. But this will get them nowhere.

Noting that the U.S. imperialists' aggressive moves against the Caribbean nations have invited bitter hatred and indignation of the world peaceloving people, the commentary continues:

Sharply denouncing the U.S. imperialists' arms buildup and military exercises directed against Cuba, the Korean people support the struggle of the Cuban people for defending the country's sovereignty and revolutionary gains and express firm solidarity with the Caribbean people in their struggle for liberation and independence.

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

'NODONG SINMUN' ARTICLE COMMENTS ON ANTI-IMPERIALIST STRUGGLE

SK251038 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 25 Oct 79 SK

[Text] Pyongyang October 25 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN ran an article Wednesday headlined "Anti-Imperialist Struggle Is Indispensable Requisite to Victory of National Liberation Cause."

Noting that hundreds of millions of Asian, African and Latin American peoples once depressed are courageously rising up today in a struggle for defending political independence and sovereignty and national wealth, holding high the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, the signed article says:

This struggle of the tricontinental peoples constitutes an important component part of the world revolution and plays a big part in the struggle for the final victory of the cause of human liberation.

The victory of the tricontinental people's cause of national liberation is unthinkable apart from the anti-imperialist struggle.

The imperialists are resorting to more blatant manoeuvres of aggression and war with their predatory foothold gone on the three continents and their political and economic crisis growing serious day by day. They direct the spearhead of their aggression especially against the developing countries in particular.

The article continues:

Facing the worst economic crisis, the U.S. imperialists are becoming more undisguised than ever before in their threat and blackmail and manoeuvres of military intervention against the nonaligned nations, the developing countries, from the stand of "strength," while deceiving the world's people with a veil of "peace."

In an effort to establish their political and economic domination over the tricontinental nations, the imperialists are trying to subjugate the developing countries by means of threat and blackmail, subversive activities and

sabotage, appeasement and deception and what not, and to seize the economic arteries of these countries under the cloak of "joint development of under-developed countries" and "aid."

The machinations of the imperialists are the causes of subversion and assassination cases and disputes reported almost daily from all parts of the world.

The imperialists' intrigues for division and estrangement are vicious plots to undermine the unity of the non-aligned nations, the developing countries and the anti-imperialist forces and subjugate these countries again.

Therefore, the non-aligned countries, the developing countries, must hold the banner higher of the anti-imperialist struggle for the victory of the cause of national liberation.

Stressing that an intensified anti-imperialist struggle is necessitated by the nature of the national liberation struggle itself and is deepening and developing, the article continues:

The national liberation struggle must be a struggle against imperialist domination and subjugation, exploitation and plunder and for national sovereignty and independence.

For the accomplishment of the cause of national liberation, it is necessary to continue to deepen the struggle, clear away the vestiges of colonialism, enforce progressive socioeconomic reforms, build an independent national economy and culture and achieve complete equality and sovereignty in international relations.

Noting that such struggle is inevitably attended with an acute struggle against imperialism standing in its way, the article further says:

If the newly independent countries weaken their anti-imperialist struggle and relax vigilance, the cause of national liberation cannot be expanded and developed and even their revolutionary gains cannot be defended.

The non-aligned nations, the developing countries, should strengthen unity and cooperation, if they are to powerfully wage the struggle against imperialism.

When the newly independent countries and all the oppressed peoples unite close and wage a powerful anti-imperialist struggle, the decline and ruin of imperialism will be precipitated and the victory of the cause of national liberation be hastened.

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DPRK PRESS OBSERVES ROMANIAN ARMY DAY

SK251930 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1553 GMT 25 Oct 79 SK

[Text] Pyongyang October 25 (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate editorial articles to the 25th anniversary of Romanian Army day.

Pointing out that the path covered by the Romanian People's Army over the last 35 years is a glorious one along which it has firmly defended the security of the country and people and the gains of the revolution, the article of NODONG SINMUN says:

The Romanian People's Army actively participated in the anti-fascist war, dealing a telling blow at the Hitler fascist occupationists and playing a big role in achieving the liberation of the country.

Today the Romanian people under the leadership of the Romanian Communist Party headed by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu have made a big advance in the struggle to implement the decisions of the 11th congress of their party and build a multilaterally developed socialist society.

After the war the Romanian People's Army firmly defended the people's struggle for the development and prosperity of the country and the conquests of the revolution from the provocations of the imperialists and domestic reactionaries. Today, too, it is reliably defending the creative labour of its people.

The Korean people and the officers and men of the people's army sincerely rejoice over the successes made by the fraternal Romanian people and people's army in defending the independence and sovereignty of the country and carrying on socialist construction.

Mutual visits of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il-song and the respected and beloved leader of the Romanian people Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and their meetings were an epochal event in developing the friendly and co-operative relations between peoples and armies of the two countries into a new higher stage, the article stresses.

Pointing out that the Romanian people and people's army actively support our socialist construction and cause of national reunification, it goes on:

The Korean people believe that the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples will continue to expand and develop in conformity with the interests and desires of the two peoples and armies and will make positive efforts for it.

MINJU CHOSON in an article stresses that the Korean people and people's army are sincerely rejoiced at the successes achieved by the Romanian people and people's army in carrying on the socialist construction of the country and increasing its defence capacity and warmly hail them.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DPRK PRESS OBSERVES ZAMBIAN NATIONAL DAY

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511 GMT 24 Oct 79 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Oct (KCNA)--Papers here today carry editorial articles hailing the 15th anniversary of the independence of Zambia.

An article of NODONG SINMUN headlined "Significant Holiday of Zambian People" says: The national independence was a new historic milestone in the struggle of the Zambian people for the independent development of the country and the building of a new society.

Over the past 15 years since the independence the Zambian people under the correct leadership of President Kenneth David Kaunda have made great successes on the road of defending the security of the country from all the maneuvers of the foreign aggressors and building the national economy and national culture, the article notes, and remarks:

Holding fast to the principles of non-alignment, the Zambian Government and people are opposing imperialism, colonialism and racism, defending the sovereignty of the country from the enemy's invasion, actively supporting the liberation struggle of the southern African peoples and struggling to achieve the complete liberation of Africa.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over all the achievements of the friendly Zambian people and express solidarity with their just struggle.

The Korean and Zambian peoples are developing and strengthening the friendly relations, closely supporting and cooperating with each other in the common struggle against imperialism and for independence.

The Zambian people firmly support the just struggle of our people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. This is a great encouragement to our people.

The Korean people heartily wish the Zambian people new success in their struggle for the development and prosperity of the country.

MINJU CHOSON also prints an editorial article captioned "15th Anniversary of Independence of Zambia" extending warm congratulations to the Zambian people.

BRIEFS

AUSTRIAN NATIONAL HOLIDAY HAILED--Pyongyang October 26 (KCNA)--Papers here in articles dedicated to the national day of the Republic of Austria say that the Korean people extend congratulations and greetings to the Austrian people on their national day. A signed article of NODONG SINMUN introduces the economy of Austria, and says: Externally, the Government of the Republic of Austria pursues the peace-loving policy of neutrality. Diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level were established between our country and Austria in December 1974. This was an important occasion in developing the friendly and cooperative relations and deepening understanding between the two peoples. Austria expresses sympathy and understanding for our peoples just struggle. The Korean people direct attention to the development of friendly relations with the Austrian people. We believe that the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Austria will more favourably develop in the future in the interests of the two peoples. Our people wish the Austrian people success in their future efforts for the countrys development. A signed article of MINJU CHOSON stresses that our people will continue to make all efforts to develop and strengthen the friendly and cooperative relations with the Austrian people. [Text] [SK261625 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1524 GMT 26 Oct 79 SK]

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/BIOGRAPHICS

NO TAE-SOK, ECONOMIC EXPERT, PROMOTED TO VICE PREMIER

Seoul VANTAGE POINT in English Vol 2, No 9, Sep 79 pp 19-20

[Text] An economic expert, who was one of the key figures in drafting the three economic development programs in 1957, 1961 and 1978, respectively, was recently promoted to vice premier. He is No Tae-sok. His new position was first revealed on September 1, when the (North) Korean Central Broadcasting Station and Radio Pyongyang reported the departure of a delegation for Havana on August 31 to attend the sixth Nonaligned Summit Conference. He was at Pyongyang airport along with other dignitaries to send off the delegation. His promotion increased the number of vice premiers to nine. Six of them are economic experts: Kye Ung-tae, Kang Song-san, Kong Chin-tae, Kim Tu-yong, Ch'oe Chae-u and No. The other three are Ho Tam, Chong Chun-ki and Kang Hui-won.

Born in South Hamgyong Province in 1915, No studied at a Japanese college, which he left before graduation to join the Communist movement in North Korea in '35. His career until the late 1950s is little known except that he once was an official in the cabinet and he taught at the "People's Economic College" in 1954, soon after the Korean War (1950-1953).

In 1957, the first year of the first five-year economic development plan, he took over the deputy chairmanship of the State Planning Commission. In 1959, he became chief of the general material supply department in the Administration Council (cabinet) and later first deputy chairman of the Heavy Industry Commission in the cabinet. In 1961, the first year of the seven-year economic program, he led an economic mission to the Soviet Union. Upon his return from this trip, he earned candidate (associate) membership in the Party Central Committee at the fourth Party Congress on September 18 that year.

He came back to the State Planning Commission as deputy chairman in 1962, the second year of the seven-year program. He represented North Korea at the sixth regular conferences of the scientific and technical cooperation committees between North Korea and Romania in 1964 and between North Korea and Hungary in 1966. He signed the protocol on scientific,

economic and technical cooperation between North Korea and Hungary in 1968. He won full membership in the Party Central Committee at the fifth Party Congress on November 13, 1970.

In 1971, he was promoted to head the now-defunct Local Industry Ministry. He was elected to the fifth-term Supreme People's Assembly on December 12, 1972. Since the Local Industry Ministry was discontinued upon promulgation of the new "Socialist" constitution on December 27, 1972, his name has not been publicly mentioned. It reappeared on September 9, 1977 at a rally celebrating the 29th founding anniversary of the Pyongyang regime.

When the first session of the sixth-term Supreme People's Assembly was convened on December 17, 1977, he became a member of the 15-man Central People's Committee. His was the 15th name to be called. He moved up from 97th in rank at the fifth Party Congress in 1970 to 24th as revealed at a rally marking the 29th anniversary of the founding of the government in 1977. His promotion to the vice premiership came in the second year of the current seven-year economic development program.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/BIOGRAPHICS

DPRK DAILY HAILS FEMALE RESEARCH BOTANIST

Pyongyang KCNA in English 1022 GMT 16 Oct 79 SK

["Noble Example of Devoted Service to the Party and Revolution"--KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 Oct (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today carries an editorial headlined "Noble Example of Devoted Service to the Party and Revolution."

The editorial says:

As already reported, comrade Paek Sol-hui, research worker of the Botanical Institute of the Academy of Sciences, has made tireless, energetic endeavours, upholding the party's policy, and achieved an excellent success in botanical research to bring about an innovation in agricultural production and make a great contribution to the betterment of the people's lives.

Highly praising the noble virtues of comrade Paek Sol-hui and success in her scientific research, the great leader comrade Kim Il-song awarded her the title of labour hero and degree of doctor and taught that all the party members and working people should actively emulate her example.

Comrade Paek Sol-hui is an unsung heroine produced by the era of our worker's party and praiseworthy intellectual of our party who has been brought before the footlights thanks to the deep trust and solicitude of the respected and beloved leader comrade Kim Il-song.

Comrade Paek Sol-hui is a shining model of communist revolutionaries of chuche type who has devoted her all to the party and revolution, the country and people.

What is most precious in her noble virtues is her ardent loyalty to the great leader comrade Kim Il-song--fighting through fire and water to realize his far-reaching plan and intention.

She is a faithful revolutionary soldier who has firmly trusted only the party and the leader under whatever circumstances and thought and acted only in accordance with the ideas and intentions of the party.

Regarding it as her supreme fighting task and most sacred duty to find a solution to the problem raised by the great leader comrade Kim Il-song, she has worked tirelessly for ten long years to solve the problem.

Another lofty trait highly displayed by comrade Paek Sol-hui in her work and life is the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle, the trait of carrying out to the end by her own efforts a revolutionary task assigned to her by the party.

The strong will of not complaining in the least about conditions and not fearing any difficulty in implementing the party policy and the highly responsible stand of carrying out her task by her own efforts--this idea and this trait have made her perform a heroic feat.

She is a faithful comrade who has worked all along, not talking much and devoted her all at all times to the interests of the party and revolution whether others saw or not.

It has been an inviolable rule in her life to work for the development and prosperity of the country and the happiness of the people, not seeking fame or honor, reward or recognition.

Our party is great, our republic is powerful and our country develops and prospers eternally because there are many of such heroes and heroines as comrade Paek Sol-hui who has faithfully carried out her revolutionary task with boundless loyalty to the party and leader and fruitful creative labor. The editorial further said:

The continued creation of such valuable examples of genuine revolutionaries with noble virtues as comrade Paek Sol-hui patently testifies to the correctness and vitality of our party's policy of modelling the whole society after the chuche idea.

The appearance of another heroine admired by the people from among scientists of the new generation is a valuable fruit of the educational policy and policy towards intellectuals of our party which has trained one million intellectuals and reared them into revolutionary cadres armed with the chuche idea and modern scientific and technical knowledge.

The editorial stresses that people in all domains and at all units should display the trait of faithfully living and working for the party and revolution as comrade Paek Sol-hui has done and thus add luster to the honor of Korea of Chollima.

CSO: 4120

N. KOREA/BIOGRAPHICS

APPEARANCE LISTS FOR DPRK PERSONALITIES

[The following lists of DPRK government and KWP officials have been extracted from Korean language sources published in Pyongyang. Order and titles of the original source have been preserved, but names have been presented in tabular form for ease of recognition.]

JAPANESE COMMITTEE ARRIVES--The following greeted the arrival of the delegation of the Japanese committee for support of independent peaceful reunification of Korea, led by Iwai Akira, on 30 June:

Kim Kwan-sŏp	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim U-chong	functionary of the sector concerned
Mun Pyŏng-nok [rok]	functionary of the sector concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 1 Jul 79 p 4]

KIM MEETS COLUMBIANS--Kim Il-song granted an audience to the delegation of the Columbia Liberal Party on 30 June, with the following present:

Chŏng Chun-ki	vice premier
Cho Yŏng-kuk	vice chairman, party central committee

[NODONG SINMUN 2 Jul 79 p 1]

GRENADAN DELEGATION FETED--The following attended a banquet on the evening of 1 July at the Ongnyugwan in honor of the visiting delegation from Grenada:

Kong Chŏn-t'ae	vice premier
Chŏng Song-nam	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Ch'ung-il	functionary of the sector concerned
Ŏm Tok-hwan	functionary of the sector concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 2 Jul 79 p 4]

LEPARTURE FROM PYONGYANG--The Ch'ongnyon Model Branch Functionaries Delegation, under Ho Sun; Ch'ongnyon Youth Functionaries Delegation, under Yang Chung-hyop; 60th Fatherland Visitation Group, under Kim Se-kwon; and 61st Fatherland Visitation Group, under Song Sin-kwang departed Pyongyang by train 30 June, with the following to bid farewell:

Hŏ Chŏng-suk functionary of the sector concerned
Han Pyŏng-hwa functionary of the sector concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 2 Jul 79 p 4]

DEPARTURE FOR JAPAN--The Ch'ongnyon groups which left Pyongyang by train on 30 June, departed from Ch'ongjin port on the Mangyongbong-ho on 1 July, with the following to bid farewell:

Kim Hyŏng-sam functionary of the sector concerned
Kim In-sŏn functionary of the sector concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 2 Jul 79 p 4]

CUBAN DELEGATION ARRIVES--The following participated in an airport welcome for the Cuban government delegation, headed by Flavio Bravo Pardo, on 2 July, and participated in a welcome banquet for the Cubans on the evening of the 2nd at the People's Cultural Palace:

Kang Hŭi-won vice premier
Kim Ch'ung-il functionary of the sector concerned

A speech was given at the banquet by Kang Hŭi-won.

[NODONG SINMUN 3 Jul 79 p 3]

BANQUET FOR JAPANESE--A banquet was held at the People's Cultural Palace on the evening of the 2nd for the delegation of the Japanese New Liberal Club, with the following in attendance:

Hyŏn Chun-kŭk functionary of the sector concerned
Kim U-chong functionary of the sector concerned

A speech was given by Hyŏn Chun-kŭk.

[NODONG SINMUN 3 Jul 79 p 4]

JAPANESE UNIFICATION GROUP--The following attended a banquet held at the People's Cultural Palace on the evening of the 3rd to welcome the delegation of the Japanese Committee to Support the Independent Peaceful Unification of Korea, led by Iwai Akira:

Kim Kwan-sop functionary of the sector concerned
Kim U-chong functionary of the sector concerned
Mun Pyong-nok [rok] functionary of the sector concerned

A speech was delivered by Kim Kwan-sop.

[NODONG SINMUN 4 Jul 79 p 4]

NICARAGUAN SOLIDARITY MEETING--A meeting for solidarity with the Nicaraguan people was held by the Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World's People on 5 July in the Chollima Cultural Palace, with the following in attendance:

Kim Kwan-sŏp chairman, Korean Committee for Solidarity with the World's People

Mun Pyŏng-nok [rok] functionary of the sector concerned

A speech was delivered by Pak Yŏng-si.

[NODONG SINMUN 6 Jul 79 p 6]

MALAGASY ANNIVERSARY--The following attended a banquet at the Ongnyugwan on 5 July to celebrate the 19th anniversary of Malagasy independence:

Kang Yang-suk vice chairman

Hŏ Tam vice premier, foreign minister

Ch'oe Chŏng-kŭn functionary of the sector concerned

Paek Hak-nim [rim] functionary of the sector concerned

Chŏng Song-nam functionary of the sector concerned

Yi Hwa-sŏn functionary of the sector concerned

Kil Chae-kyŏng functionary of the sector concerned

Kim Sang-chun functionary of the sector concerned

A speech was delivered by Hŏ Tam.

[NODONG SINMUN 6 Jul 79 p 2]

BULGARIANS ARRIVE--The following were on hand to greet the Bulgarian Red Cross del-gation which arrived on 9 July:

Son Sŏng-p'il functionary of the sector concerned

Chu Ch'ang-chun functionary of the sector concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 10 Jul 79 p 5]

MONGOLIAN ANNIVERSARY REMEMBERED--The following attended a meeting on 9 July at the Chollima Cultural Palace on the occasion of the 58th anniversary of the Mongolian revolution:

Chŏng Chun-ki vice premier

Kim Kwan-sŏp functionary of the sector concerned

Kim Hyŏng-yul [ryul] functionary of the sector concerned

An Chae-yun functionary of the sector concerned

Wang Kyŏng-hak functionary of the sector concerned

A speech was given by O Mun-han.

[NODONG SINMUN 10 Jul 79 p 6]

CHINESE TREAT ANNIVERSARY--The following attended a banquet on the evening of the 10th at the Chinese embassy to celebrate the 18th anniversary of the DPRK-PRC Treaty of Friendship, Cooperation, and Commerce:

Sŏ Ch'ŏl comrade

Hŏ Tam vice premier, foreign minister

Pak Myŏng-pin	functionary of the sector concerned
Chang Ch'ŏl	functionary of the sector concerned
Cho Yŏng-kuk	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Ch'ung-il	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Sŏk-chin	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Hu-kyŏm	functionary of the sector concerned
Hwang Ch'ŏl-san	functionary of the sector concerned

A speech was given by Sŏ Ch'ŏl.

[NODONG SINMUN 11 Jul 79 p 4]

MONGOLIAN DINNER PARTY--A dinner party was given at the Mongolian embassy on the evening of the 10th in honor of the 58th anniversary of the Mongolian revolution, with the following invited:

Chŏng Chun-ki	comrade
Kim Kwan-sŏp	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Si-hak	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Il-tae	functionary of the sector concerned
Pak Chung-kuk	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Pong-chu	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Hwa-sŏn	functionary of the sector concerned
Kwon Hŭi-kyŏng	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Hyŏng-yul	functionary of the sector concerned
Han Su-kil	functionary of the sector concerned
O Mun-han	functionary of the sector concerned

A speech was given by Chŏng Chun-ki.

[NODONG SINMUN 11 Jul 79 p 4]

SUDAN DELEGATION LANDS--The following participated in an airport welcome for the delegation of the People's Assembly of Democratic Sudan, led by Abdel Hameed Salleh:

Kim Il-tae	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Chae-kyŏng	functionary of the sector concerned
Ŏm Tŏk-hwan	functionary of the sector concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 11 Jul 79 p 4]

CHONGNYON TECHNICIANS LEAVE--The following bid farewell to the Chongnyon technical delegation, led by Kim Ko-ri, which left on 10 July by air;

Hŏ Chŏng-suk	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim In-sŏn	functionary of the sector concerned
Ch'oe Yŏng-hwan	functionary of the sector concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 11 Jul 79 p 4]

BURMA'S PREMIER ARRIVES--The following participated in the airport welcome for U Maung, premier of Burma, who arrived on 13 July:

Yi Chong-ok	premier
Hồ Tam	vice premier, foreign minister
Chống Song-nam	minister of external economic affairs
Pak Sun-yŏl [ryŏl]	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Song-nok [rok]	functionary of the sector concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 14 Jul 79 p 1]

DELEGATION FOR YUGOSLAVIA--The following bid farewell to a health delegation, led by Pak Myong-pin, which departed for Yugoslavia on the 13th:

Kim Kwan-sŏp	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Chong-yul [ryul]	functionary of the sector concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 14 Jul 79 p 4]

CHONGNYON CHAPTER . NCTIONARIES--The Chongnyon Chapter Functionaries delegation, led by Pae Pyong-tu, vice chairman of the Tokyo headquarters, arrived in Pyongyang by train on the 14th, with the following personnel to greet them:

Hồ Chŏng-suk	functionary of the sector concerned
Han Pyŏng-hwa	functionary of the sector concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 16 Jul 79 p 4]

KIM MEETS BURMESE--The following also attended the meeting between Kim Il-song and Burmese Premier U Maung on 16 July:

Yi Chong-ok	premier
Hồ Tam	vice premier, foreign minister
Chống Song-nam	minister of external economic affairs

[MINJU CHOSON 17 Jul 79 p 1]

IRAQI HOLIDAY CELEBRATED--The following attended a banquet hosted by the Iraqi charge d'affairs on the evening of 16 July at the Ongnyugwan in honor of the 21st anniversary of the 14 July Revolution and the 11th anniversary of the 17 July Revolution:

Kang Yang-uk	vice chairman
Kim Yŏng-nam	comrade
Kim Kwan-sŏp	functionary of the sector concerned
Ch'oe Chŏng-kŭn	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Si-hak	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Il-tae	functionary of the sector concerned
Pak Chung-kuk	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Hwa-sŏn	functionary of the sector concerned
Kwon Hŏe-kyŏng	functionary of the sector concerned
Kil Chae-kyŏng	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Yong [Ryong]-un	functionary of the sector concerned

A speech was delivered by Kim Yŏng-nam.

[MINJU CHOSON 17 Jul 79 p 3]

BANQUET FOR BURMESE--The following attended a banquet for Burma's premier U Maung, held on the 17th at the Mansudae Hall:

Yi Chong-ok	premier
Hồ Tam	vice premier, foreign minister
Chống Song-nam	minister of external economic affairs
Yi Sổng-hi	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Sổng-nok [rok]	functionary of the sector concerned

A speech was delivered by Yi Chong-ok.

[NODONG SINMUN 18 Jul 79 p 2]

DELEGATION FOR CHINA--The following bid farewell to a KWP friendship delegation, led by Kim Hwan-tong, which departed on 17 July:

Kim Yǒng-nam	comrade
Chống Chun-ki	vice premier
Yi Hwa-són	functionary of the sector concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 18 Jul 79 p 3]

CHINESE OPERA TROUPE--The following participated in a banquet on the evening of 17 July at the People's Cultural Palace to welcome the Chinese Opera Troupe delegation:

Yim Ch'un-ch'u	comrade
Kim Kwan-sǒp	functionary of the sector concerned
Hyǒn Chun-kúk	functionary of the sector concerned
Chang Ch'ól	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Hyǒng-yul [ryul]	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Sang-t'ae	functionary of the sector concerned
O Mun-han	functionary of the sector concerned
Ch'oe Yǒng-hwa	functionary of the sector concerned
Wang Kyǒng-hak	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Ung-to	functionary of the sector concerned

A speech was delivered by Chang Ch'ól.

[NODONG SINMUN 18 Jul 79 p 4]

BURMESE DEPART--The following bid farewell to Burmese premier U Maung on 18 July:

Yi Chong-ok	premier
Hồ Tam	vice premier, foreign minister
Chống Song-nam	minister of external economic affairs
Yi Sổng-nok [rok]	functionary of the sector concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 19 Jul 79 p 2]

SUDANESE DELEGATION--The following were present on 20 July when the parliamentary delegation from Sudan paid a call on Pak Song-ch'ol:

Kim Il-tae	functionary of the sector concerned
Kil Chae-kyǒng	functionary of the sector concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 21 Jul 79 p 2]

POLISH ANNIVERSARY--The following attended a 20 July Pyongyang city commemoration meeting for the 35th anniversary of Polish resurgence, held at the Moranbong Theater:

Chông Chun-ki	vice premier
Hô Chông-suk	functionary of the sector concerned
Kang Chung-han	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Hwa-sôn	functionary of the sector concerned
Kil Chae-kyông	functionary of the sector concerned

A speech was given by Kang Chung-han.

[NODONG SINMUN 21 Jul 79 p 6]

EGYPTIAN NATIONAL DAY--A meeting was held on 20 July at the Korea-Egypt Friendship Pyongyang Consolidated Textile Mill in honor of the 27th national holiday of the Egyptian people, with the following present:

Kim Kwan-sôp	functionary of the sector concerned
Hong Il-ch'ôn	functionary of the sector concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 21 Jul 79 p 6]

POLISH DAY BANQUET--The following attended a banquet on the evening of 21 July at the Ongnyugwan in honor of the 35th anniversary of Polish resurgence.

Kye Ung-t'ae	comrade
Chông Chun-ki	vice premier
Kim Kwan-sôp	functionary of the sector concerned
Ho Chông-suk	functionary of the sector concerned
Ch'oe Chông-kûn	functionary of the sector concerned
Pang Ch'ôl-kap	functionary of the sector concerned
Chông Song-nam	functionary of the sector concerned
Pak Chung-kuk	functionary of the sector concerned
Cho Myông-nok [rok]	functionary of the sector concerned
Kang Chung-han	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Hwa-sôn	functionary of the sector concerned
Kwon Hui-kyông	functionary of the sector concerned
Kil Chae-kyông	functionary of the sector concerned
Hô Paek-san	functionary of the sector concerned

A speech was delivered by vice premier Chong Chun-ki.

[NODONG SINMUN 22 Jul 79 p 4]

PRC PROVINCIAL DELEGATION--The following participated when Kim Yong-nam met the Chinese Communist Party Liaoning Province Party Workers delegation on 23 July:

Sô Yun-sôk	functionary of the sector concerned
Hyôn Chun-kûk	functionary of the sector concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 24 Jul 79 p 2]

SRVN CONDOLENCE CALL--The following paid a condolence call on 23 July at the Vietnamese embassy on the occasion of the death of Nguyen Luong Bong:

Kye Ŭng-t'ae	vice premier
Kim Kwan-sŏp	chairman
Ch'oe Chŏng-kun	minister
Kim Hyŏng-yul [ryul]	functionary of the sector concerned
O Mun-han	functionary of the sector concerned
Wang Kyŏng-hak	functionary of the sector concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 24 Jul 79 p 2]

EGYPTIAN ANNIVERSARY FETED--The following attended a 23 July evening banquet at the Ongnyugwan on the occasion of the 27th anniversary of the Egyptian peoples' 23 July national holiday:

Pak Sŏng-ch'ŏl	vice chairman
Kye Ŭng-t'ae	comrade
Kim Kwan-sŏp	functionary of the sector concerned
Ch'oe Chŏng-kŭn	functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Si-hak	functionary of the sector concerned
Chŏng Song-nam	functionary of the sector concerned
Pak Chung-kuk	functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Hwa-sŏn	functionary of the sector concerned
Kwon Hui-kyŏng	functionary of the sector concerned
Kil Chae-kyŏng	functionary of the sector concerned
Pang T'ae-yul [ryul]	functionary of the sector concerned

A speech was delivered by Kye Ung-t'ae.

[NODONG SINMUN 24 Jul 79 p 3]

SPA DELEGATION DEPARTS--A Supreme People's Assembly delegation, led by Speaker Hwang Chang-yop, departed on 23 July for Portugal, Jordan, and Bulgaria, with the following to bid them farewell:

Kang Hui-won	vice premier
Hŏ Chŏng-suk	vice speaker, SPA
Kim Ch'ung-il	vice foreign minister

[NODONG SINMUN 24 Jul 79 p 3]

BANQUET FOR CHINESE--The following attended a 23 July evening banquet at the People's Cultural Palace for the PRC Liaoning Province party delegation:

Kim Yŏng-nam	comrade
Sŏ Yun-sŏk	functionary of the sector concerned
Hyŏn Chun-kŭk	functionary of the sector concerned

A speech was delivered by Sŏ Yun-sŏk.

[NODONG SINMUN 24 Jul 79 p 3]

EDUCATIONAL FUNCTIONARIES TREATED--The following attended a banquet on the evening of the 23rd at the People's Cultural Palace to welcome the 7th Korean residents of Japan educational functionaries delegation:

Chong Chun-ki vice premier
Kim Il-tae functionary of the sector concerned
Chi Ch'ang-ik functionary of the sector concerned
A speech was given by Kim Il-tae.

[NODONG SINMUN 24 Jul 79 p 4]

CHONGNYON YOUTH FUNCTIONARIES--The following held a banquet on the evening of the 23rd in welcome of the Chongnyon youth functionaries delegation:

Ho Chong-suk functionary of the sector concerned
Han Pyong-hwa functionary of the sector concerned
Speeches were given by Han Pyong-hwa and delegation leader Ha Su-kwang.

[NODONG SINMUN 24 Jul 79 p 4]

BANGLADESH SPEAKER ARRIVES--Mirza Golam Hafiz, Bangladesh speaker of parliament arrived on 24 July with the following to greet him. The same personnel were present later in the day when Speaker Hafiz paid a courtesy call on Kang Yang-uk.

Hwang Chang-yop chairman, SPA standing committee
Kim Il-tae chairman, education committee
Kim Hyong-yul [ryul] vice minister of foreign affairs

[NODONG SINMUN 25 Jul 79 p 2]

CUBAN ANNIVERSARY MARKED--A commemorative meeting was held on 26 July at the Chollima Cultural Hall on the 26th anniversary of the Cuban people's uprising, with the following in attendance:

Kim Kwan-sop functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Ch'ung-il functionary of the sector concerned
Han Ik-su functionary of the sector concerned
A speech was given by Wang Kyong-hak.

[NODONG SINMUN 27 Jul 79 p 5]

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM PRC--The following were on hand to greet the KWP friendship delegation, led by Kim Hwan, which returned from the PRC on 27 July:

Chong Chun-ki comrade, vice premier
Kim Kwan-sop functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Si-hak functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Ki-nam functionary of the sector concerned
Kim Yong-sun functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Hwa-son functionary of the sector concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 28 Jul 79 p 2]

KIM RECEIVES BANGLADESH DELEGATION--The following attended on 28 July when Kim Il-song received the Bangladesh parliamentary delegation:

Hwang Chang-yŏp SPA standing committee chairman
Kim Kyŏng-yul [ryul] vice minister, foreign affairs

[NODONG SINMUN 29 Jul 79 p 1]

BANQUET FOR BANGLADESH DELEGATION--The following attended a banquet on the evening of the 30th at the People's Cultural Palace for the parliamentary delegation from Bangladesh:

Pak Song-ch'ŏl vice chairman
Hŏ Tam vice premier, foreign minister
Hwang Chang-yŏp chairman, SPA standing committee
Kim Il-tae chairman, education committee
Kim Hyŏng-yul vice minister of foreign affairs
Ŏm Tŏk-hwan functionary of the sector concerned
Chang Se-kŭk functionary of the sector concerned

A speech was given by Hwang Chang-yŏp.

[NODONG SINMUN 31 Jul 79 p 2]

PALESTINIAN CONDOLENCE CALL--The following paid a condolence call on the delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organization on 30 July on the death of the military committee chairman:

O Chin-u MPAF, minister
Kim Kwang-chin officer, KPA
Pak Chung-kuk Officer, KPA
O Kyŏng-hun officer, KPA
Kil Chae-kyŏng vice foreign minister
Kim Sang-chun vice chairman, committee for foreign cultural liaison

[NODONG SINMUN 31 Jul 79 p 2]

JAPANESE SOCIALIST YOUTH--The following participated when a delegation of the Japan Socialist Party Youth Activists called on Comrade Kim Yong-nam on 30 July:

Hyŏn Chun-kŭk vice chairman, KWT' central committee
Chi Chae-ryong candidate member, KPA central committee, chairman, SWYL central committee

[NODONG SINMUN 31 Jul 79 p 2]

HEALTH DELEGATION RETURNS--The health delegation led by Pak Myong-pin, which had travelled to Yugoslavia, returned on the 30th, with the following to greet them:

Kim Kwan-sop functionary of the sector concerned
Yi Chong-yul [ryul] functionary of the sector concerned

[NODONG SINMUN 31 Jul 79 p 4]

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